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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Lax-o-Lax
A pleasant and palatable laxative in use in various forms of constipation
"Just the laxative the modern people need."
ROY & CO.
176, Princess St., BOMBAY 2

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

France Floats Milliard Franc Loan

Real Work Outside Legislatures

Pt. Pant Says Much Importance Should Not Be Paid To Office Acceptance

CALL FOR COMMUNAL UNITY

PATNA, October 20.

Addressing a public meeting here this evening the Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the U. P. Premier, said that though the Congress had accepted office, real work had to be done outside.

A Small Thing

Office had been accepted to strengthen the masses, but it was after all a small thing and much importance should not be attached to it.

Our ultimate goal was Independence and Congressmen, whether inside or outside the Legislature, should strive to achieve it.

Appeal To People

He appealed to the people to help the Congress Ministers in all possible ways. Contrasting the previous Ministries with the present ones the U. P. Premier said that the present Ministers were peoples' servants.

Call For Unity

The speaker made a fervent appeal for unity among all communities. Referring to the Bengal Premier's remarks he said that the (Bengal Premier's) threat of retaliation was the height of irresponsibility. Personally, the speaker asserted, even if there were Muslim Ministers in the eleven provinces, he in U. P. would regard himself as a trustee both Hindus and Muslims. He could not do otherwise.

ZEMINDARS AND TENANTS

He further said how happy it would be if the zemindars spent their income for the benefit of their tenants.

Referring to Government servants he said that they must regard themselves as servants of people and the people should cooperate with them.

Concluding the Pandit remarked that Bihar was fortunate in having a leader like Babu Rajendra Prasad.

The Hon'ble Dr. Katju also addressed the meeting.—United Press.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION

Dr. Mahmud On Bihar Cabinet's Plans

PATNA, October 20.

The introduction of compulsory primary education in all the municipal areas at the beginning of 1938 was announced by Dr. Mahmud, Education Minister, at Bettiah to-day in the course of his reply to addresses presented to him.

The Minister stated that the cost of compulsory primary education would be borne by the Government, and the municipalities would be asked to spend the savings effected thereby towards proper sanitation of their towns. He added that the detailed scheme would be placed before the public towards the end of November, when the question of extending this scheme to the rural areas would also be discussed.

Dr. Mahmud also referred to the intention of the Government to change the medium of instruction in schools to the vernacular in a very short time. He said that this change would lead to a saving of two years in the matriculation course, which could be devoted to an experimental practical course of rural work.—A.P.

CONGRESS MINISTERS' SALARIES

CUTTACK, Oct. 20.

The Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, the Premier of Orissa, has issued the following rejoinder to the statement made at Lucknow by the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Bengal Premier, regarding the emoluments of the Congress Ministers:—

"It was a painful surprise to me to read from newspapers that the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq is reported to have said that the Congress Ministers, though in name draw Rs. 500 monthly, generally get in the neighbourhood of Rs. 2,000. It has never been my purpose to comment or criticise the Ministers, even of the non-Congress provinces. But, it would be unfortunate if an untrue statement such as this goes before the public uncorrected and unchallenged.

WHAT IN FACT THEY GET.

"Every Congress Minister is drawing a sum of Rs. 500 a month as his pay, with or without a small allowance for house and conveyance. So far as Orissa is concerned, each of us is drawing bare Rs. 500 without any allowance. It has to be stated that the so-called Rs. 500 is after all Rs. 470 after the deduction of income-tax. It is, therefore, wrong to assume and unfortunate to express that the Congress Ministers are drawing in the neighbourhood of Rs. 2,000 monthly. Added to this, we have been managing the Government with a few Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries."—United Press.

AGA KHAN SEES HITLER

MUNICH, October 20.

H.H. the Aga Khan visited Herr Hitler at the latter's home in Berchtesgaden to-day.—Reuter.

FRONTIER GANDHI FOR BIJNORE

Will Address Election Meeting For Congress Candidate

BIJNORE, Oct. 19.

Maulana Habibur Rahman is coming to Bijnore shortly to carry on election propaganda supporting Mr. Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim, who is seeking election afresh on Congress ticket from the Bijnore-Najibabad Rural Muslim Constituency.

It is understood, on his way to Calcutta to attend the meetings of the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan will break his journey at Bijnore and stay for a day to address election meetings in support of Mr. Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim.—United Press.

Deadlock Avoided?

Desperate Attempts To Keep London Committee Going

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Last moment moves in the hope of averting a final breakdown of the non-intervention discussions took place in London this morning, despite the apparent impasse reached last night. It seems that there is some ground for hoping that an irreparable break will be avoided at the afternoon's meeting.—Reuter.

ITALY & WITHDRAWAL OF VOLUNTEERS

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Italy would agree that an International Commission should be despatched to Spain to supervise the withdrawal of volunteers and ascertain the exact number of foreign nationals fighting for the two parties to the conflict, stated Count Grandi at the afternoon's meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee. This investigation would make it possible to define in what manner and proportion withdrawal should be made.

PRACTICAL WAY

Count Grandi continued that Italy was also ready to consider in a spirit of compromise, and with the aim of finding a common ground of agreement, the best and the most practical way of giving the most practical execution to measures contained in paragraph eight of the British Plan, and concurrently to point two of the French statements of October 16, as soon as the Commission reported to the Committee—namely, to decide at what moment and in what manner belligerent rights should be recognised.

BRITISH PLAN

The British plan provided, firstly, for the establishment of officers at Spanish Ports, together with withdrawal of naval patrol; secondly, for the establishment of a Commission to supervise withdrawals of volunteers; thirdly, for the recognition of belligerent rights to become effective when the Non-Intervention Committee was satisfied that the withdrawal arrangements were working satisfactorily and making a substantial progress.

"BELLIGERENT RIGHTS"

Count Grandi added that Italy accepted without reservation the definition of "belligerent rights" as given in the British Plan, namely, "a measure for meeting the present situation for filling certain gaps in the supervision system" and "with a view to the effective application of the policy of non-intervention".

Count Grandi said in conclusion, that he felt that the statement signified a large measure of acceptance of the British and French view-point, and promoted a corresponding advance from the other side towards a final agreement.—Reuter.

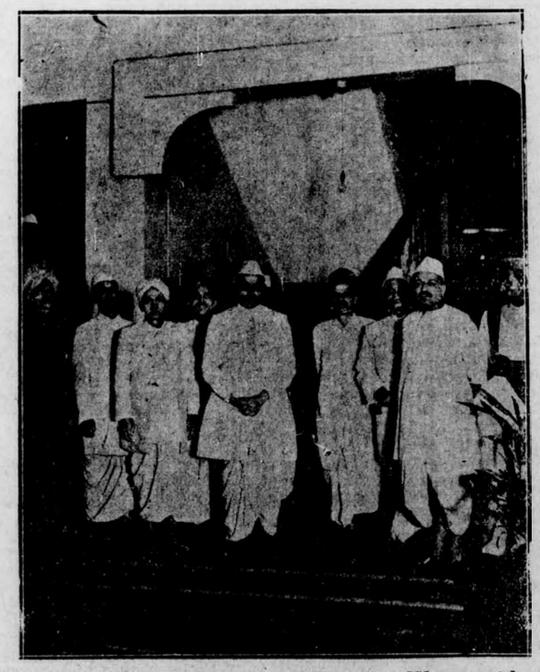
NO SOLUTION IN SIGHT

ROME, Oct. 20.

Though political circles refuse to admit pessimism over the prospects of the Non-Intervention Committee before the outcome of to-day's meeting is known, it is evident that no solution to the present deadlock is possible, except on the basis of a return to the original British plan.

There is no sign that Italy, with the support of Germany and Portugal will be relinquishing the view that belligerent rights should be accorded before volunteers are withdrawn and the withdrawal of equal numbers from both sides.

The prospect of a breakdown is regarded without great concern and the responsibility, therefore, would be laid on the shoulders of Britain and France, Britain is accused of repudiating her own plan and France and Russia are charged with obstruction.—Reuter.



Group taken at Satara when Premier Kher paid a visit to the Western India Life Insurance Company.

CREDIT NATIONALE TO ISSUE BONDS

PARIS, Oct. 20.

A decree authorises the Credit Nationale to issue on Monday a loan of a milliard francs in thousand-franc bonds issued at 915 francs bearing annual interest at 55 francs, redeemable over forty years by annual drawings, with the option for the Credit Nationale to redeem them as from October 20, 1940.—Reuter.

NOT GONE TO LIBYA?

Italian Troops Land At Cadiz

LONDON, Oct. 20.

According to a Spanish Press Agency message from Gibraltar (hitherto unconfirmed from elsewhere) the Italian 61st, 62nd and 63rd regiments, which left Italy on October 11 ostensibly for Libya landed at Cadiz in the past week.

They were ferried across from Melilla, to which they had been taken by transports.—Reuter.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE TO-DAY

LONDON, October 20.

Both the Houses of Parliament will resume to-morrow after the summer recess with debates on foreign affairs.

Mr. Eden in the House of Commons and Lord Plymouth in the House of Lords will make statements almost simultaneously at about 4-15 p.m., and the Prime Minister will wind up the debate for Government in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

No Permit For Grand Mufti

British Govt.'s Request To France To Prevent His Leaving For Egypt

LONDON, Oct. 20.

It is believed that the British Government have requested the French authorities to refuse a permit to the Grand Mufti now at Lebanon to proceed to Egypt.—Reuter.

PALESTINE PROBLEM

Viscount Samuel's Appeal

LONDON, Oct. 20.

It was essential that both the Zionists and Arabs make concessions from their original standpoints in order to arrive at a settlement on Palestine, said Viscount Samuel at the National Liberal Club to-day. He doubted whether the time was ripe for a Round Table Conference, yet it was desirable that negotiations should be initiated to pave the way to such a Conference at a future date.—Reuter

BRITISH TRAMP SHIP OWNERS MEET

LONDON, October 20.

A British tramp owners' meeting in London adopted a scheme of voluntary co-operation with the shipping industry. Provided 90 per cent. of tramp-ship owners sign the scheme it will operate from January 1, 1938.—Reuter.

BIG SURPRISE FOR FAMOUS BOWLER

Tate Asked To Quit By Surrey Club

LONDON, October 20.

"It is a big surprise. It means I have got to chuck out", said Maurice Tate, the famous Test match bowler, who played in twenty Tests against Australia, when he was informed by the Sussex Cricket Club that his services would expire in April and he would be given a cheque for £250. Tate, who is 42, will be going to Argentine with the M.C.C. Team on a three months' tour this winter.—Reuter.

Bread Problem Outside Scope Of League!

MUSLIM MASSES SHUT OUT AT LUCKNOW

Mufti Kifayatullah And Ahmed Saeed Expelled

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, October 20.

The "Hindustan" an Urdu weekly makes the sensational disclosure of how, the Muslim League at Lucknow spurned the modest demands of poor Muslims for improvement of their economic conditions.

It says that a meeting of these poor Muslims was held at Lucknow and it was decided to move the League to consider the vital question of economic uplift of the Muslim masses. They formulated some of their demands which may be summed up as follows:

(1) Organisation of Muslim peasants and workers to enable them to fight for their interests against landlords and factory-owners by resorting to strikes and other peaceful means;

(2) Muslim landholders who are members of the League should reduce rents of Muslim tenants by 50 per cent;

(3) Muslim millowners who are members of the League should increase the wages of Muslim workers so that the minimum wage of any Muslim worker should not be less than Rs. 30.

These demands were presented to the Raja of Mahmudabad and other influential members of the League.

In reply, the Muslims were told that their 'agenda' was "different this year" and these questions could not be taken up for discussion at the Conference.

MORE EXPULSIONS FROM MUSLIM LEAGUE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19.

It is understood the names of Mufti Kifayatullah and Maulana Ahmed Said, President and Secretary respectively of the Jamait-Ulme-i-Hind, and members of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, have been removed from the Council of the All-India Muslim League.—United Presss.

NAVABHARAT VIDYALAYA

Experimmetal Self-Supporting Education Scheme

WARDHA, Oct. 20.

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Roy to-day opened the Navabharat Vidyalaya Jubilee Exhibition, consisting of a section of clay, wooden and paper toys, drawings, paintings, student-made school furniture and carpet models.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, President of the Marwari Shiksha Mandal, described the Vidyalaya's experimental self-supporting scheme, and urged public support for the venture.—A.P.

Grants To A. I. Science Congress

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19.

The Government of the Nizam of Hyderabad has sanctioned Rs. 2,000 towards the Jubilee Session Fund of the All-India Science Congress Association and Rs 5,000 towards the Reserve Fund.

The Burma Oil Company have contributed Rs 1,600 towards the Jubilee Session Fund.—A.P.

ROME LEVY ON JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

ROME, Oct. 20.

It is unofficially estimated that the 10 per cent levy on capital reserves of Joint Stock Companies will yield between 50 to 60 million sterling and will only be levied once.—Reuter.

NAVIGATION SCHOOL

Orissa Govt.'s Move

CUTTACK, Oct. 20.

It is understood the Orissa Government is contemplating to open a School of Navigation at Chandbali Port.—United Press.

PRAYERS IN LEGISLATURES

Sambamurti's Letter To Speakers Of Empire Parliaments

MADRAS, October 20.

It is understood that in connection with the singing of "Vande Mataram" in the Madras Legislative Assembly, the Speaker, Mr. B. Sambamurti, has addressed the Speaker of the House of Commons and heads of the Colonial Parliaments regarding the procedure adopted in the conduct of prayers in their respective Houses. As soon as he hears from them, the Speaker will hold consultations with the leaders of the various groups in the Assembly and some prominent men outside before coming to any definite conclusion.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

"SPIRIT OF INDIA"

LONDON, October 20.

The Indian airman, A. P. Nair, announced at a reception at the Caxton Hall that he would start on a round flight from Marseilles on October 24, across the Atlantic and back to Ireland in a Miles Hawk with a range of 2,500 miles, which just before the take of would be named "Spirit of India". Mr. Nair's proposed route is from Marseilles via Casablanca, Thies, Port Natal, Port of Spain, Miami and New York, for Newfoundland, and thence direct to Ireland. He hopes to accomplish the round trip in a fortnight.—Reuter's Special.

DEADLOCK BROKEN

LONDON, October 20.

The deadlock in the Non-Intervention Committee was broken at the eleventh hour, by Italy and Germany withdrawing their insistence that belligerent rights should be granted before the withdrawal of volunteers. Both the countries have agreed that token withdrawal should take place and Commissions be sent to Spain to report on the numbers on which withdrawal proper should be based.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION In our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the 'BOMBAY CHRONICLE' if repeated the same evening in the 'BOMBAY SENTINEL' will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No (——) The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion No responsibility for any mistake oversight misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Bill-Collector. Security: Sureties or Rupees 100. Apply stating salary, Post Box 5523, Dadar, Bombay. (7256)

Wanted an Engineer or an Overseer to supervise the work of construction. Men with experience will be preferred. Apply stating terms to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (7068)

Wanted a qualified and experienced Educationist, well acquainted with the Modern System of Education as Head Master Natwar High School Raigarh on Rs. 150—5—200 p.m. An M.A. in English and Sanskrit and a sportsman will be preferred. Apply to the Ruling Chief, Raigarh State (E. S. A.) upto 15th November, 1937. (7075)

Wanted efficient Clerks. State qualifications, experience, salary. Apply K. D. Ruiwale Bros. Karanja (Berar), with one rupee immediately. (9244)

Wanted: Paid District Organizers and Local Representatives for the Premier Insurance and Building Society, Ltd., which has in addition to unique benefits (such as loans under its House Purchase and Mortgage Loan Schemes, Rs. 25,000 Free Accident Insurance Benefit, etc.) declared a Bonus of Rs. 18 and Rs. 16 per Rs. 1,000 per annum in its first valuation itself. Apply to Secretary, 'Premier Insurance Buildings' Madras. (9253)

Required a lady teacher graduate or undergraduate for part time or whole time tuition in a respectable family. Hindu preferred. Apply with terms and qualifications P. O. Box No. 9210, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers; Overseers through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (9161)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Stenographer, ten years experience, desires suitable position Best references. Can join immediately, Box 9241, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

JAMNAGAR CITY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Dewan Saheb, Nawanagar State, Jamnagar, are invited so as to reach him before TUESDAY, the 26th instant, for the supply of Cast Iron pipes and fittings for the City water works as approximately stated below C. I. F. Bedi Port.

The pipes may be sand-cast or spun or super spun B class to the British standard specification.

Pipes	3"		19150 feet.
"	4"		6200 "
"	6"		13900 "
Bends	3"/65	4"/16	6"/25
Tees	6" x 3"	4" x 3"	6" x 4"
	12	8	10
Sluicevalves	3"	4"	6"
	15	5	4
Reducer	6" x 4"		
	8		

The Dewan Saheb does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNICIPAL OFFICER,
Nawanagar State.
Municipal Office,
Jamnagar,
14th October, 1937

7091

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Demonstrator in Chemistry at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, on a fixed pay of Rs 100 p.m

Intending candidates will receive on application further particulars regarding the conditions of appointment, etc. from the Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay

Applications for the post must reach the undersigned not later than 25th. October 1937

G B JATHAR,
Principal

Elphinstone College
Bombay, 15th, October, 1937

7074.

NOTICE

BACK BAY RECLAMATION

The Collector of Bombay hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for a 99 years lease in respect of Plot No 119 situated at the Junction of Jamshedji Tata and Dinshaw Wacha Roads in Block II and measuring about 2,191 sq yds The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 20.000 (Rupees twenty thousand) and should reach the Collector on or before 12 Noon on 21st October 1937 instead of on the 12th instant as previously advertised

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of Agreement for Lease and the Lease, together with plans and Building Rules can be obtained at the office of the Collector at annas eight per copy

T. E. STREATFIELD.
Collector of Bombay.
Collector's Office, Bombay.
5th October, 1937

6927.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, a Private Company incorporated and registered in Bombay have contracted with our clients for the absolute sale to them free from all claims and encumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage lease, lien, charge or otherwise-howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land of the Pension and Tax tenure (cess whereof has been redeemed) situated at Warden Road being Sub-Plot No. 5-A (the measurements thereof to be taken on joint survey) in the City and registration Sub-District of Bombay and forming part of the land admeasuring 15.786 square yards (which is divided into 9 plots including the said plot No. 5-A) bearing New Survey No. 7096 and Cadastral Survey No. 2/755 of Malabar Hill Division and which said premises are bounded as follows: i.e., to say: on or towards the East by Plot No. 6, on or towards the South by Plot No. 5-B, on or towards the West by Plot No. 3 (belonging to the Purchasers) and on or towards the North by Plot No. 8 (also belonging to the Purchasers).

Dated this 18th day of October 1937.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

7092

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 992 of 1933

HAJI ABDUL KARIM HAJI VALIMAHOMED .... Plaintiff

vs.

PRINCE SYED FATEHALI MIRZA ..... Defendant.

Valuable land adjoining Victoria Gardens and fronting the Main Parel Road to be sold by private offer.

Pursuant to Decree Absolute for sale in the above suit, dated 12th December, 1935, and in consent order, dated 5th April, 1937 and Judge's Order dated 15th October, 1937 made in High Court Suit No. 1385 of 1936, private offers are invited in sealed covers for purchase of the following immovable properties subject to the particulars and conditions of sale already settled and published to be received by the undersigned on or before the 5th day of November, 1937.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the undersigned at the High Court premises or at the office of Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Plaintiff at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of freehold land, together with the premises standing thereon situate at Parel Road, without the Fort of Bombay, bearing Land Revenue New No. 16341, Laughton's Survey No. 1/3650 and Cadastral Survey No. 565 of the Mazagaon Division and Municipal E Ward No. 7437 (1) and Street Nos. 27, 27A and admeasuring 7732 square yards or thereabouts.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of leasehold vacant land, situate at Parel Road, without the Fort of Bombay being Plot No. 4 of the Parel Road North Estate formerly of the Improvement Trust but now Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay and bearing Land Revenue New No. 16341 Laughton's Survey No 2/3650. Cadastral Survey No 1/565 of the Mazagaon Division and Municipal E Ward Nos. 7437 (3) and 7437 (4) and Street Nos. 27B and 27C and admeasuring 1355 square yards or thereabouts.

Dated this 16th day of October, 1937.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

7089

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SAKERBAI wife of Nandlal Kanji, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Nos 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land, situated on the East side of the Khetwadi Third Lane in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 247 square yards or thereabout be the same a little more or less and which is bounded, on or towards the North by the property of Lookmanbhai Thaverji and others bearing Survey No 5397 on or towards the South and East by the property of Cowasji Hormusji Shroff and others bearing Survey No. 5398 and on or towards the West by the 3rd Khetwadi Lane aforesaid and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Old No. Nil, New No 17110, Old Survey No 692 and New Survey No. 5396 and which bears Cadastral Survey No 705 Girgaum Division D Ward No. 1758 and Street No. 37.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1937.

MEHTA LALJEE & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7090.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership hereto subsisting between our client BHABHUTMAL CHHATRAJI, inhabitant of Delandar in Sirohi State and Nihalchand Hirachand Sadriwala and carrying on business as Cloth Merchants in Mascati Market, Ahmedabad, under the style and firm of Motiji Bhabhutmal has been dissolved as from 8th October, 1937, so far as concerns the said Nihalchand Hirachand Sadriwala who retires from the said firm.

All debts due to and owing to the said firm of Motiji Bhabhutmal will be received and paid respectively by our client Bhabhutmal Chhatraji who will continue the said business under the style or firm of Motiji Bhabhutmal.

All persons are hereby warned against dealing with or making any payment to the said Nihalchand Hirachand Sadriwala in respect of the dealings of the said firm of Motiji Bhabhutmal.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1937.

THAKOREDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for Bhabhutmal Chhatraji.

7094

EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW only!

The Indian Film specially selected for EXCELSIOR Patrons.....

PRABHAT'S

SOCIAL PICTURE, AN ACCLAIMED SUCCESS....

"THE UNEXPECTED"

(DUNIYA-NA-MANE?)

Directed by:—V. SHANTARAM

Starring:—

SHANTA APTE

SHAKUNTALA PARANJAPYE, KESHAVRAO DATEY, VASANTEE

LAST TWO DAYS

AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

EXCELSIOR

(By arrangement with WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.).

The STAR—

That You WANTED TO SEE—

In the Role—

She Always WANTED TO PLAY

SABITADEVI

IN

"KOKILA"

WITH

MOTILAL

SHOBHANADEVI,
MAYA,
SIDDIQUI,
SANKATHA.

Directed By:—:S. BADAMI.

Story Of:—:RAMANLAL VASANTLAL.

You will need more than one heart to store the emotions which are let loose in this wonderful passion play of the season.

REMEMBER—

IT's A SAGAR HIT

And A HARD HIT

Directed By:—
—:SARVOTTAM BADAMI.

Very Soon at

ROXY

NEW EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

LAST TWO DAYS!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN PRESENTS

STELLA DALLAS

BARBARA STANWYCK

JOHN BOLES ANNE SHIRLEY

and

Alan Hale • Barbara O'Neil

Directed by KING VIDOR

Also Showing

WALT DISNEY'S COLOUR CARTOON "MODERN INVENTIONS"

NEXT SATURDAY:

VIVIEN LEIGH
REX HARRISON

THE SCREEN'S NEW YOUTHFUL ROMANTIC TEAM IN

"STORM IN A TEA CUP"

YOU'LL LAUGH YOUR SIDES Out!

IT'S A SCREAM! IT'S A WOW

Released thru' UNITED ARTISTS.
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286

MINERVA

TALKIES

Khan Bahadur

with

Sohrab Modi and Naseem

6th CROWDED WEEK

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Alarming Unemployment Among S. African Indians

SEVERAL LEGISLATIVE ACTS IMPOSE DISABILITIES

Sir Raza Pleads For Avenues Being Thrown Open To Community

In the course of an address delivered at a meeting of the Indo-European Joint Council, Durban, on September 16 last, Sir Raza Ali, Agent-General for the Government of India in South Africa, drew pointed attention to the increasing unemployment in the Indian community in South Africa.

The Remedy

He pleaded strongly for the removal of handicaps and disabilities laid by a number of Acts of the S. African Legislatures on Indians and pointed out the avenues for employment of Indians with benefit to the community and the society.

Sir Raza in the course of his address said:—

While it is satisfactory to notice that keen interest has of late been evinced in the political condition of Indians in this country, we hear very little about their economic position Therefore while it is the bounden duty of Indians to do all they can to acquire those political rights which are withheld from them it is equally obligatory on them to march shoulder to shoulder with other sections of the population in an effort to improve their material condition.

Sir Raja urged the S. A. Indian Congress in co-operation with the Institute of Race relations to institute an enquiry into the economic condition of Indians in some of the areas in Natal

INDIAN POPULATION.

The figures published by Government from time to time are helpful in this direction. The Indian population of the Union was 165.731 in 1921. The census figures for May 1936, put the total figure at 219,928, or an increase of 32.7 per cent In fact the increase since 1917 has been about 35 per cent. The latest year for which the figures relating to industrial employment are available is 1934/35. The total number of Asiatics employed in industry in the Union was 12,308 in 1917/18.

INCREASING UNEMPLOYMENT.

Having regard to the increase of population since that year one would expect an increase of 35 per cent. in that figure. And what are the facts as disclosed by the Census of Industrial Establishments for 1934/35 recently published by the office of Census and Statistics, Pretoria? One is alarmed to find that instead of the total number of Asiatics employed in 1917/18 rising to something like 16,616 as one would expect, there was a large decrease in 1934/35 The figure was actually 10,215.

"The same tale is unfolded when we examine the figures for the branch of the industry known as food and drink. In 1917/18 the number of Indians employed in this branch of the industry was 7,884 which in 1934/35 fell to 4,433 —a decrease of 3,451. This would largely seem to represent a setback in the number of Indians employed in the sugar industry in Natal

"In railways against 1,046 Asiatics employed in July, 1925, there are only 506 employed in July 1937, while the number of coloured employees has increased by 5 per cent. and the number of Natives by 16 per cent

He also compared the figures in mining where in 1920 there were 3,139 while in 1937 there were only 790 Indians employed.

This decline can largely be traced to the Government's Civilised Labour Policy generally known as the White Labour Policy. The effect of the application of this policy has unfortunately been most disastrous to Indian interests. Indians are being displaced by the poor white not only in those concerns which are directly run by Government out Municipal Corporations and all those bodies over which the Government exercises any influence are showing extraordinary zeal in employing as few Indians as possible

HANDICAPS ON INDIANS.

He then referred to the effect of a number of Acts which aggravate the Indian position, such as the Apprenticeship Act the Land Settlement Act the Slums Act, the Provincial Licensing Ordinances, the Transvaal Gold Law, the Sugar Act, the Marketing Act, the Liquor Act of 1928, the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act of 1932 and the Arms and Ammunition Act.

PLIGHT OF COMMUNITY.

A study of the distribution of wages amongst various communities employed in industry shows that Europeans who form 44 per cent. of the total number of employees earn £18,800,000; Natives forming 42 per cent earn £4,500,000; Asiatics forming 4 per cent. earn £557,000 and coloureds forming 10 per cent. earn £2,152,000. Thus the European labourer earns on an average, three times as much as an Asiatic.

All this goes to show that unless a more serious effort is made to find increasing employment for Indians in various branches of industry the position would become extremely serious.

The gradual narrowing of spheres of employment for Indians and their consequent increased occupation in trade would create a most awkward problem, not only for the Indian community, but also for the Union Government and the white population to consider the problem and endeavour to find a satisfactory solution to it. Two of the most important branches of industry which can find scope for increased Indian employment are railways and factories The Indian is a born agriculturist and there is no reason why he should not be helped to settle on land. This could easily be done if the benefits of the Land Settlement Act were extended to him. Something can also be done to enlist more Indians in the police There are already a few Indians employed by the Railway police A few more are in the service of certain Municipalities but I am sure their number can be multiplied several times to the advantage of both the Government and the public.

ALLEGED ENTICING

Poona Merchant To File Appeal

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Oct. 18.

Khan Bahadur M. N Mehta, Special First Class Magistrate, Poona, sentenced the other day Mr. M. M. Huq, to seven months' rigorous imprisonment on charges of enticing away the German wife of a local merchant, residing in the Poona Cantonment

An appeal against this order has been preferred in the Court of Additional Sessions Judge Poona, who enlarged Mr. Huq on bail of Rs. 1,000 to-day along with two securities of like amount

The case had aroused much interest in the elite of the Cantonment area since both the complainant and the accused are men of status

KARACHI ROTARY DINNER

KARACHI, October 17.

It is understood, Sir Feroze Sethna, Rotary Governor in India, has been invited by the Karachi Rotary Club on 8th and 9th November to visit Karachi. The Club has decided to hold its annual dinner during his visit where his Excellency Sir Lancelot Graham will be the chief guest.—A.P.

Sir Thomas Stewart For Karachi

KARACHI, October 17.

The Associated Press understands that Hon. Sir Thomas Stewart, Member of Industries and Labour Government of India, accompanied by the Chief Engineer, Central P.W.D., and Mr. Tymns, Director of Civil Aviation, will arrive here by "Star of India" aeroplane on 28th October and leave Karachi on the evening of 30th October by the same 'plane. —A.P.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

Ganpat Bichwa was sentenced to nine moths' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on a charge of theft.

The accused was arrested on October 3 by a watchman at Mangaldas Market. It appears that the accused had been to one of the shops and began to inquire about the prices of shirtings. When other customers came, the shopkeeper attended to them. Taking advantage of this, the accused was stated to have taken away three pieces of shirting without anybody's knowledge.

The watchman on duty at the market arrested the accused on suspicion and the complainant identified the snirtings as his. He was then handed over to the police.

He had two previous convictions.

Medauram Hematprasad was arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad last night at about 8 p.m. on a charge of accepting "sutta bets."

It is stated that "sutta" chits including marked coins were seized by the police.

The accused was put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 with one surety in like amount (Rs. 30 to be deposited) or in default to be remanded into police custody till November 1.

Mr. Shankarlal Bhogilal Pandya, printer and publisher of "Cinema Fan," a Gujarati weekly magazine, was arrested last evening by Sub-Inspector Deshpande, of General Branch C.I.D., on a charge of having published obscene matter.

He was produced before the Presidency Magistrate Additional Court, Mazagaon, and was ordered to be released on bail till the 1st November.

Passage-Of-Arms Between Advocate And Solicitor

Mr. S. L. Khambata, Solicitor, appeared this morning before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on behalf of D. L. Silverman, an American businessman, and made an application for an early disposal of the case in which Silverman stands charged with cheating at the instance of Mahomed Jaffer Nazarali.

The Magistrate remarked that it was not possible to give an early date and asked Mr. Khambata to apply to the lower court. Mr. Khambata then made a similar application before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The application was strongly opposed by Mr. Bakza, on behalf of the complainant.

Mr. Khambata said that the issue between the parties was purely civil transaction and the complainant by his criminal prosecution was trying to bring pressure on Silverman. He, therefore, wanted the case to be disposed of as early as possible.

Mr. Bakza wanted at least a fortnight's time for the hearing of the case. He was surprised to hear Silverman's application for an early date as he had himself told the Chief Presidency Magistrate that he would be in India at least for three months. Mr. Bakza then briefly pointed out the facts of his case when Mr. Khambata commented, "How could a responsible Advocate make such allegations?"

Advocate's Attack On Solicitor

Mr. Bakza to Mr. Khambata:—I am having my say. Will you please sit down without disturbing me? You do not know anything about the proceedings of the Police Court.

Mr. Bakza insisted that Mr Khambata should withdraw the allegations made against him.

Mr. Khambata:—All right.

Mr. Khambata then told the Court that his client was anxious to get on with the case and that he was not shirking an inquiry and added that that his client had received a letter yesterday from New York stating that his wife was ill.

Mr. Bakza:—I am not asking for that letter. Neither do I know whether Silverman has got a wife. But I oppose the application on principle.

The Magistrate inquired whether he could have a copy of the agreement.

Mr. Khambata:—If my friend does not produce it, I will produce it, and gave a copy to the Magistrate.

Mr. Bakza:—Why this allegation if my friend doesn't produce? I strongly object to it.

Mr. Khambata:—Don't get excited.

The Magistrate said he could not give an early date and postponed the case to November 11.

Chika Lane and Billy Rhodes, two of the celebrated artistes of the London Revue Company who are opening their season to-night.

Members of the Federation of Indian Music and Dancing, Calcutta, who will give a performance at the Sir C. J. Hall on October 23 at 6-30 p. m.

MR. OSCAR BROWN RESUMES CHARGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay who was on leave resumed charge of the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Mr. W. K. Manker, Additional Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon is posted at Dadar, in place of Mr Khambatta.

Youth League To Launch Province Wide Propaganda

The Executive Committee of the Gujarat Central Youth League after adopting a resolution of condolence on the sad death of Sjt. Manilal Kothari decided inter alia, to organise a tour, to popularise the aims and objects of the Central Youth League and to start a net work of youth leagues all over the province. Shrimati Mrudulaben Ambalal Sarabhai, Sjt. G. R. Koreishi being empowered to fix up this tour programme.

In view of the fact that the Central Youth League is an organisation to co-ordinate and consolidate the youth activities of Gujarat and to guide the youths of the province on sound lines of the youth movement the Committee urged youth leagues of the province immediately to affiliate themselves to the Central body. The next Gujarat Youth Conference will be held at Surat.

Messrs. Jayshanker Mehta, Venilal Buch Natverlal Pandit and Syed Nur were co-opted as members and the application of the Ahmedabad Youth League, the Premier Youth Organisation of the province, for affiliation was granted.

B. P. Secondary Teachers' Conference

Sholapur, By Mail.

Mrs. D. Gokhale, N. M. Patwardhan and M. S. Godbole, Secretaries of the M. C., of the Bombay Presidency, Secondary Teachers' Conference, have written to heads of schools to the following effect:—

The fees for delegates are: Rs. 5 for a School; Re 1 for a Teacher; Rs. 2 for membership of the Reception Committee. The dates of the Conference are November 7, 8, 9 of 1937.

The Conference is to be opened by the Hon. Mr. Kher, the Premier and the Minister of Education.

Boarding and lodging arrangements will be made either in the H. D. High School or in the Northcote High School Hostel at the rate of Rs. 1-8-0 per day for vegetarian diet. Persons desiring to avail themselves of these arrangements should kindly write to the office before the end of this month.

It is proposed to organise Badminton Tournaments for teachers at the time. Teachers willing to enter them should kindly intimate to that effect.

Trips in buses can be arranged for Pandharpur, Barsi, Tuljapur (the place of Shivaji's Bhavani), Bijapur, Akalkot, Naldurga (A fort in a river) etc. at about Rs. 2 per seat (both ways)

We have to add that the D. P. I Bombay has issued instructions to the Heads of Government High Schools in the Presidency to allow their teachers to attend the Sholapur Conference subject to the condition that they can be spared from their duties.

PROTEST AGAINST LOCATION OF LIQUOR SHOP

The following resolution was passed at a public meeting held recently near the Hind Mata Cinema, Dadar, under the presidentship of Mr. Jinabhai P. Joshi M.L.A.:—

We the residents of the locality round about the Hind Mata Cinema, Vincent Road, assembled in a public meeting held under the presidentship of Sjt. Jinabhai Joshi, M.L.A. on the 12th October 1937 having heard with deep concern that a country liquor shop is going to be located in the Cassum Habib Building, do hereby place on record our emphatic protest against the proposed location of the liquor shop which would be a source of not only grave danger of the economic and moral lives of all concerned, but of grave danger to the public peace and tranquility of the locality, as it adjoins the Hind Mata Cinema where hundreds of people respectable and with family daily go for recreation and amusement and therefore, exhorts the authorities concerned not to allow the said shop to be located there, and authorise the President to forward this resolution to the authorities concerned and to the landlord requesting them to see that they should not allow this shop in view of the declared policy of Government for total prohibition, and in view of the fact that there is already existing a foreign liquor shop within 20 yards of the said building.

Hindu Deen Daya Sangh

The Secretary of the Sangh writes.—"The Hindu Deen Daya Sangha has received the following gifts in September last for the Hindu Foundling Home, Matunga.

Sheth D. D. Sethia Rs. 51

Shri Govardhan Sanstha Daily 3 Seers Milk.

Shri Gogras Bhiksha Sanstha Daily 2 Seers Milk.

Seth Karsandas Madhavdas Rs. 15 Monthly.

Seth Meghji Mathradas Rs. 15 Monthly.

Mr. Vishnu Mahadeo Sogam Rs. 14.

Mr. Sadashivrao Shintre Rs. 10.

Messrs. Shanbhag, Desai and Mrs. Umabai Khare Rs. 5 each.

Smaller donations in cash Rs. 158/2, besides petty gifts in kind.

The infants in the Home were served with milk on 19-9 1937 from the interest of a special gift of Rs. 251 received from Messrs. Raghavji Kanji and Jadhavji Kanji in memory of their deceased father Seth Kanji Shivji Shah.

Relief Not Possible, If 'Night Sessions' Continue

The Secretary of the Anti-Gambling League in a message to the President of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Conference, says:—

"Wishing success to your laudable object of giving relief to the Shop Assistants of Bombay, The Anti-Gambling League feels its duty to point out to the Conference that, 'as long the un-called-for night sessions of certain commodity —(straddle) markets are not going to be dispensed with,' the hardships of the Shop Assistants will continue in one form or the other."

The Nizam's Government have sanctioned Rs 2,000 towards the Jubilee Session Fund of the All-India Science Congress Association and Rs 5,000 towards the reserve fund The Burma Oil Company has contributed Rs 1,600 towards the Jubilee Session Fund.

BEST TIME FOR WORKERS TO ORGANISE

Plea For Making Minimum Wage Statutory

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A crowded meeting of G. I. P Railway Workers was held last night at Matunga, where about a thousand workers attended.

The President of the meeting, Mr. Khedgikar, said: "It is a matter of satisfaction that Congress Ministry has released working-class leaders as also removed ban on their organisations. But it is a matter of deep regret that, while on one hand working-class leaders are being released, Mr. Batliwala is tried under Section 124-A; Section 144 is again in action at Sholapur.

"Congress Ministry must see that all obstacles in the way of organisation of workers are removed.

"The success of the Kalyan Conference of the G.I.P. Railway Workers is a clear indication that workers have now awakened and they will fight out the repression with utmost determination. He called upon the workers of the G. I.P. Railway to rally round their Union without delay.'

Mr. R. S. Ruikar in his speech said. "it has been proved beyond the shadow of doubt that G. I P Railway Workers Union is alone the organization of G. I. P. Railway Workers having support on mass basis If at all any Union which has a mass support of workers is to be recognized the Agent G. I. P. Railway must recognize the G. I. P. Railway Workers Union. Congress Ministry must see that such a union whose representative character is beyond suspicion is immediately recognized by the Agent. It is all right that restriction on working class leaders and on the workers organizations are removed but this in itself is far from fulfilling the real needs of workers The multiplying grievances of workers have made their life simply miserable

"It must not be forgotten that workers are the creators of all good things of the world and if they are going to be starved and duped it is intolerable. I ask the Congress Ministry to look to the condition of Railway Quarters in Bombay Division. I say and without fear of exaggeration that the present quarters provided for Railway workers will not be accepted even for housing of their dogs by the Railway Bosses. "Workers are given starving wages and there is not a pie of increment

Workers, you must demand of the Congress Ministry that they must pass a law that no Employer will be exempted from the obligation to grant atleast a minimum living wage of Rs. 30 per month to his employee. Demand six months jail for one who violates such a law Ask your representative Mr. Jhabvala to move such a Bill; create mass support to such a Bill; march in a procession of thousands to Council Hall and demand these minimum condition for existence.

Pressure and agitation from outside is alone the deciding factor for securing redressal to several of your grievances

"The present opportunity is the best opportunity for organizing yourself Enroll yourself as members of the Union atonce, Agitate for your fundamental demands such as minimum wage of Rs. 30/- per month 40 days leave with pay every year unemployment insurance, security of service and so on.

"I learn that only 1000 workers from Matunga Workshop have joined the G. I. P. Railway Workers Union. Why? This number ought to increase at least by a thousand in the next month. I am sure Matunga Workers will rise to the call and give a lead to all G. I. P. Railway Workers."

Communal Trouble In Hissar District

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19.

A correspondent wires from Hansi Hissar District, Punjab that a communal clash occurred on October 15, while a Dassara procession was passing through Muslim quarters. Several persons were seriously injured and several arrests made.

Hindus are observing Hartal for the past four days. Mr. Ganpatrai, Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, left Delhi for Hansi on receipt of urgent summons from Hindus.

A. I. Koli Rajput Conference

(From A Correspondent)

AJMER, Oct. 19.

The All-India Koli Rajput Conference will be held at Ajmer under the presidentship of Dr. B. S. Moonje, who reaches Ajmer on 30th October morning.

Sir G. S. Bajpai, is in Mysore State from Saturday last. He will visit the Indian Institute of Science to discuss with Lt.-Col. C. T. C Plowden, Chairman of the Governing Council of the Institute, some administrative details.

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GG/39

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THEY'RE TALKING ABOUT RAMDAS
HE'S BEEN SO LISTLESS LATELY—I THINK WE OUGHT TO TAKE HIM TO SEE THE DOCTOR
CHILDREN USE SO MUCH ENERGY IN GROWING THAT OFTEN THEY HAVE LITTLE LEFT FOR ANYTHING ELSE HE IS SUFFERING FROM ENERVATION — I SUGGEST HORLICK'S
AND SO EVERY NIGHT
HERE'S YOUR HORLICK'S, RAMDAS
HURRAY! MAY I HAVE A BIGGER CUP TOMORROW?
LATER
RAMDAS IS FIRST!
HURRAH!
WELL DONE, RAMDAS!
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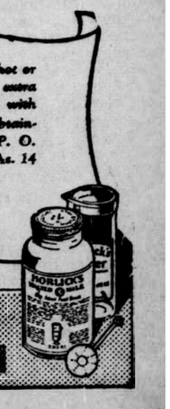

HORLICK'S BANISHES ENERVATION

Befriend Congress And Gandhiji

Presidential Speech At Marwadi Chamber Of Commerce

In the course of his speech as President of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., delivered at its annual general meeting held on the 17th October 1937, Mr. Begraj Gupta said:

You are very well aware that over a year ago notice of termination of the Ottawa Agreement was given and the question of submitting a new agreement was raised by Government. After a lot of spade-work and preparation, a Government delegation along with non-official advisers proceeded to England to negotiate a trade agreement between India and the United Kingdom. These negotiations have taken a protracted course and it is not known yet whether an agreement has been reached on essential points. From the reports which have recently appeared in the Indian press, it appears that there have been some serious differences. At any rate, the non-official advisers have left before the conclusion of the negotiations and it has been surmised that Sir Zafrulla Khan, the leader of the Government delegation has alone stayed behind in order to complete the concluding stages of the negotiations. I have no desire to anticipate the negotiations, but I wish to take this opportunity for sounding a warning that unless the agreement turns out to be in consonance with national economic requirements neither the Indian mercantile community nor the country in general will be in any mood to accept or ratify it. The history of so-called trade agreements between India and the United Kingdom constitutes a series of one-sided and inequitable arrangements and the mercantile public feels concerned over the results of the present negotiations. Let us hope that in the interests of the new spirit which today characterises the relations between India and Britain, India will get nothing less than a fair deal.

REVIEW OF PAST YEAR

I may now attempt a brief review of the business conditions which ruled during the past year. The year which ended in June last has witnessed a general improvement in economic conditions both in the country and abroad. The upward movement towards recovery which started, almost imperceptibly, in the autumn of 1935 has been steadily maintained and the statistics of world trade clearly indicate that the year 1936 has registered an all-round improvement. Not only has the value of world trade in terms of gold increased by about 8 per cent. in that period, but the average prices for trade goods also rose by nearly 3 per cent. Two remarkable features of the recent trade improvement stand out prominently. Firstly the increase in the quantum of world trade was almost entirely on account of industrial raw materials and manufactured articles. Secondly the appreciation in the level of general prices has been contributed in a far greater measure by a rise in the prices of primary goods than in those of manufactured goods, thus reducing the gap between the price levels of the two classes of goods. If it is remembered that in the early years of depression, the slump in the prices of primary goods was sharper and steeper than in those of manufactured goods, resulting in comparatively greater hardship to agricultural countries like India, this improvement in the price of agricultural commodities must be particularly welcome. But both the above mentioned features clearly show that whatever recovery the last year and a half have brought, is brought about by factors directly and indirectly arising from tremendous re-armament in which all the important nations are feverishly engaged. To me a major war seems inevitable. For a variety of reasons, however, I firmly believe that it may be postponed. For how long a period, no man can tell, as that will depend on a very large range of unknown factors.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Meanwhile, it is the duty of Indians to try and put their own house in order. Considering the unsettled conditions of the last two decades the present conditions seem to offer the most favourable opportunity The new constitution has already started functioning in the provinces and Congress Ministers are in charge of seven out of the eleven Provincial Governments. For the far-sighted policy, which made this consummation possible, the leaders of the Congress deserve our whole-hearted congratulations. While it is true that for any real or far-reaching economic reconstruction, the powers vested in the provinces are greatly inadequate, it is also true that in several important directions it is certainly possible to launch out beneficial economic programmes. The question in India is not so much a question of maldistribution as inadequacy of national wealth. Our economic resources are, in many respects, still undeveloped. The tasks to which the popular ministries and the country in general are to address themselves, are those of augmenting the national wealth by increasing the productivity of the fields and thereby improving the economic condition and the purchasing power of India's peasantry improving the condition and efficiency of the workers, giving help and encouragement to the existing large-scale industries and stimulating the growth of new ones, and last but not least, reorganization and development of cottage industries on sound lines. Within the short time available, it is impossible for me to discuss these questions in greater detail. I may, however, make one suggestion. It appears to me that, if cottage industries can be so developed as to become related to the large-scale industries by fulfilling complementary and supplementary processes, a very great advance will be made Such a re-orientation is the national policy will atonce eliminate the danger to cottage industries of competition from large industries such, for instance, as the hand-spinning industry has to face from the machine-spinning industry. There is, however one essential pre-requisite to such a development Supplementary cottage industries can only succeed when a high degree of manual skill can be achieved so as to produce large numbers of articles identical in execution in their minutest details. India's world-wide craftsmanship had at one time reached such a pinacle as to be practically unrivalled in the world. It should not be impossible, in a similar sympathetic atmosphere, to revive an equally high degree of skill and efficiency. In any case, this is an avenue of development which may be explored with much advantage I understand that cottage industries have attained a great productive capacity on a similar basis in Japan

BEFRIEND CONGRESS

[illegible] reconstruction and amelioration can only be expected to bring fruit in settled political conditions. It is up to the British Government, therefore, not only to avoid disturbing the present atmosphere, but positively and actively to improve it. The introduction of the federal part of the new constitution promises to be a really disturbing factor. Surely, it should be possible for British statesmanship, in the present political conditions of the world, to realise the value of a contented India on its side and to conciliate Indian public opinion by an act of undoubted good-will. British political leaders cannot have failed to observe that Mahatma Gandhi still remains the most dominant political influence in India. But for that influence, it is doubtful whether even the Provincial constitution would have been given the trial, the honest trial which it is certainly receiving. The only hope, in my opinion, of the maintenance and improvement of Indo-British relations lies in an understanding with Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress. For, let there be no mistake about the public attitude towards the federal scheme Not only are political parties but all enlightened sections of the people including the mercantile community are definitely opposed to the scheme of federal Government embodied in the new Act. Is it too much to hope that the British leaders will realise the strength of the Indian feeling on the subject and adjust their attitude accordingly in the best interests of the two peoples?

PLIGHT OF COTTON

Apart from political questions there are other matters of great consequences to which our Ministers and other public men may divert their serious attention. Let me refer to an important and serious development in the cotton trade Cotton with a production of between 60 to 70 lakhs of bales per year, the staple raw material for one of the most important national industries, has a unique position in the agricultural economy of the country. For Western India cotton is by far the most important agricultural commodity. Although its production this year is expected to be moderate and should ordinarily have brought fairly good return to its growers, a combination of internal and external factors has created a most anxious and alarming situation. Firstly, the United States' production of cotton promises to be a record crop.

Due to reasons of war, the demand from Japan and China has appreciably slackened. On the top of it all, certain tendencies and activities in the Bombay market have exerted a most baneful influence. Unfortunately, for several years, the tendency of the bigger operators on the market has, as a rule, been of exerting a bearish pressure. That tendency has become more pronounced this year by a large volume of straddle operations involving forward purchases in New York and Liverpool markets and similar sales in the Bombay market to the tune of over 7,00,000 bales. Really speaking, these operations fulfil no genuine requirement of trade or industry. It may be urged in extenuation that straddling is a modern form of that law of trade, according to which parties between the price levels of the same commodity in two countries are adjusted to each other. Past history, however, does not bear out this construction. Moreover the Indian textile mills have also imported over a lakh of bales of American cotton for which there can be little justification. Although the market has so far given good resistance, yet grave apprehensions are entertained for the future. The situation is serious and its consequences both to the peasantry and the trade may be most detrimental I request the ministry of our province to take up this question in right earnest.

Table Tennis

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY CHAMPIONSHIPS

Results Of Wednesday's Matches

The following are the results of the matches played in the Bombay Presidency Table Tennis Championships at the Catholic Gymkhana on Wednesday evening:—

CONSOLATION MEN'S SINGLES

F. R. Birdy beat S. R. Baria 21|13, 21|14.

N. A. Balsara beat Prof. P. V. Gharpure 21|9, 21|6.

I. N. Laljee beat F. B. Bharucha 21|13, 21|15.

D. A. Ferreira beat D. H. Karani 21|15, 21|14.

J. P. Pocha beat K. H. Bhabha 21|19, 21|16.

G. B. Relvani w.o. D'Souza.

F. R. Birdy beat G. B. Relvani 21|9, 21|13.

S. B. Mama beat P. A. Laud 21|12, 21|13.

J. D. Colah beat P. C. Pithawalla 21|15, 21|13.

N. A. Balsara beat J. D. Colah 21|13 21|13.

G. N. Laljee beat N. D. Munshi 21|18, 21|10.

H. Bund beat A. B. Kavarana 21|10, 21|8.

Cassum w.o. F. R. Nariman.

S. B. Mama beat Nerulkar 21|12, 21|11.

G. N. Laljee beat Cassum 21|9, 21|16.

MEN'S SINGLES—3RD ROUND

H. Cohen beat R. E. Kumana 16|21, 21|19, 21|18.

H. B. Parelwalla beat R. J. Cooper 21|17, 21|14

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY

MEN'S SINGLES

6-30 p.m.: D. H. Kapadia v. H. M. Barafwala; I. N. Laljee v. D. A. Ferreira; D. H. Karani v. Nicholson; F. R. Birdy v. N. A. Balsara, and S. G. Mama v. G. N. Laljee.

MEN'S DOUBLES

K. E. Shroff and D. B. Nicholson v. F. R. Birdy and K. H. Baaba; S. A. Samant and B. G. Kulkarni v. Winner of above; D. A. Ferreira and M. Akhtar v. K. S. Burjorji and N. Guzder; R. J. Cooper and D. H. Kapadia v. R. B. Desai and Relvani; Treasurywala and Pocha v. H. B. Parelwala and R. E. Kumana.

MEN'S SINGLES

8-0 p.m.: G. D. Bhagat v. H. Cohen; H. B. Parelwala v. Winner of above; K. H. Kapadia v. L. J. Vacha; Bhasanea v. Bhandarkar; J. P. Pocha v. Winner of above.

MEN'S DOUBLES

A. V. Patil and M. N. Desai v. Sukthankar and Pathak; Y. N. Laljee and Cassum v. Winner of above; I. N. Laljee and G. N. Laljee v. S. H. Mama and H. M. Frenchman; H. Bund and H Cohen v. L. J. Vachha and S. M. Captain.

A London message says Neusel (Germany) outpointed Maurice Strickland (New Zealand) in a 12-round contest at the opening of the winter boxing season at Wembley.

Hyderabad XI Qualify For Finals

Pilgrims Beaten By 6 Wkts. And 3 Runs

HYDERABAD, October 20.

In the first semi-finals of the Moin-ud-Doulah Gold Cup Cricket Tournament on Wednesday, Hyderabad State XI concluded their first innings soon after resumption without any addition to yesterday's score, Ibrahim Khan having to leave in the second over of the day being l.b.w. to Hazare. Bharat Chand returned unbeaten with 52.

In their second knock the Pilgrims collapsed and were all out for 120, their chief scorers being Hazare (26) and Richards (25).

Hyderabad State XI going in for their second innings secured 99 for the loss of 3 wickets when the play was adjourned for tea. Hadi and Aibara batting with 52 and 7 respectively. Hyderabad requires 19 runs to win.

With 19 runs to win the match, the Hyderabad State XI resumed play after tea and having secured the required runs declared at 123 for the loss of 4 wickets

Scores:—

HYDERABAD STATE XI
(First Innings.)

Venkatswami, l.b.w., b. Hazare	12
Isa Khan, b. Richards	2
Asadullah, b Hazare	18
S. M. Hadi, c Richards, b Harris	9
Hyder Ali, c Cohen, b Almeida	19
Aibara, b Almeida	19
S. M. Hussain, b Hazare	46
Bharat Chand (not out)	52
Patel, c Cohen, b Harris ...	1
Vajuba, b Hazare	2
Ibrahim Khan, l.b.w., b Hazare	5
Extras	4
Total	189

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Richards 1 for 43, Hazare 5 for 53, Harris 2 for 34, Almeida 2 for 33, Bhalero 0 for 22.

Fall of wickets:—1|7, 2|27, 3|36, 4|42, 5|73, 6|80, 7|154, 8|155, 9|162, 10|189.

FILGRIMS' (Second Innings.)

Kadam, b Bharat Chand	1
Saldanha, b Bharat Chand ..	19
Gonsalves, c Vajuba, b Hyder Ali	1
Hazare b Asadullah	26
Mascarenhas, l.b.w., b Bharat Chand	8
Richards, c Hussain, b Ibrahim Khan	25
Fairman, b Ibrahim Khan ..	3
Harris (retired owing to strained muscle)	0
Cohen, b Ibrahim Khan	2
Bhalero (not out)	12
Almeida, b Hyder Ali	19
Extras	4
Total	120

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Ibrahim Khan 3 for 33, Bharat Chand 3 for 36, Hyder Ali 2 for 20, Vajuba 0 for 20, Asadulla 1 for 7.

Fall of Wickets:—1|2, 2|15, 3|48, 4|48, 5|62, 6|75, 7|85, 8|86, 9|89, 10|120.

HYDERABAD XI
(Second Innings.)

Venkatswamy, l.b.w., b Hazare	1
Esa Khan, l.b.w., b Hazare ..	5
Asadullah, c Cohen, b Hazare	32
Aibara, b Hazare	59
S. M. Hadi (not out)	24
Extras	2
Total	123

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Hazare 4 for 41, Marcarenhas 0 for 17, Richards 0 for 24, Almeida 0 for 10, Bhalero 0 for 7, Kadam 0 for 22.

Hyderabad State XI now meets the winners of to-morrow's play, in finals.

"NO ONE CAN BEAT GAMA"

Challenge To Manager Of International Wrestlers

Mr. Raja Ram Trivedi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay writes:—

Mr. Georges Lonesco, the Manager of the All-India Professional Wrestling International tournament, in his interview with the representative of the "Kaiser-I-Hind" has given a statement in which he has talked about Gama the most renowned wrestler of India and has offered a challenge with a bet if Gama can beat even the poorest wrestler amongst his troupe.

I accept the challenge of Mr. Lonesco and offer a lac of rupees in case the above manager is ready to stand payment of ten times the amount in case his wrestler is beaten.

I hope he would keep up his challenge. I know Gama too well to be disillusioned.

INTER-INSURANCE CRICKET TOURNAMENT

To Commence From November 7

Entries are invited for the Inter-Insurance Cricket Tournament for the Dr. D. A. D'Monte Cup and Dr. Mrs. Cecila D'Monte Shield for the Winners and the Runners Up respectively, commencing from Sunday, the 7th November, 1937. The last date of entry is 29th October, 1937.

The Tournament is open to all the Insurance Companies foreign or Indian having their Head Offices, Branch Offices in Bombay. The Tournament rules will be supplied on application to:—

Mr. J. N. Heredia, the Honorary Secretary for Inter-Insurance Cricket Tournaments, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

International Wrestling Tournament

60 ENTRIES RECEIVED SO FAR

Sixty entries have been received so far for the International Wrestling tournament, which is due to commence in Bombay next month.

Great interest and enthusiasm, in connection with the above tourney, is rapidly growing in the city and the Stadium, where, I dare say, Bombay will see one of the finest exhibition in the art of wrestling, will accommodate about 25,000 spectators

The following is the list of entries:—

FIRST ENTRIES

Jeji Goldstein (Palestine), Elemer Koroskengi, Jean Strensnak, Panca Josephf, Alfred Bellgant, Emil Tzayea (Hungary), Vasile Bilciu (Serbia), Casim Memet (Morocco), Constantin Stanciu (Albania), Simpad Babian, Jean Riza Bey (Turkey), George Ionesco (Roumania), Arnold Weber (Austria), Kerescenko, Rukta Spevack, Rudy Krusbersky, Geo Stresnak, Harbans Singh (India), Wong Bock Cheung (China), Hanuman Singh (India), Santa Singh (India), Pratap Singh (India), Jwala Singh (India), Posty Pahelwan (India), Sardar Singh (India), Kartar Singh (India) Ojadar Singh (India), Desraj Biraman (India), Ramperika Pandit (India), Addah Pahelwan (India), Adalath Pahelwan (India), Rafik Khan (India), Ragbir Singh (India), Mohamed Tahir (India), Ram Kuber Paray (India), Lachmunaraian Paray (India), Komal Pahelwan (India), Mahomed Sarif (India), Mahomed Hanif (India), Mahomed Kalil (India), Abdul Hafkhan (India).

SECOND ENTRIES

Aurel Ihm (Germany), Ivan Ivanoff (Bulgaria), Charles Rigolot (France), Al. Johanito (India), Geo Arthur (Estonia), Vasil Coleff (Russia), Jean Iagon (Lethonia), E. Eschinaze, V. Lombardi (Italy), Voislav Bojici (Jugoslavia), Kraft Roland.

THIRD ENTRIES

P. Djabrovski (Czechoslovakia), A. Gheorghiades (Greece), Vladek Zbysco (Poland), T. Boldesevici (Macidonia), Jean Laglan (Finland), Sergei Orloff (Don-Cossack), Ivan Doljenko (Ukraine), D. Martinoff (Russia), Mustafa Osman (Egypt).

Results Of Preliminary Bouts In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

The following are the results of to-day's preliminary bouts on the Martyrose Grounds, Cossipore, Calcutta, in connection with the International Professional Wrestling Tournament:

Deonarain defeated Rupnarain in three and a half minutes.

Badrinath defeated Roodal Singh in three minutes.

Kashinath Pandey drew with Sripatee Mali

Ramanand defeated Nandlal in one minute

Ojhagar Singh defeated Ragvir Singh in the return bout in the 9th minute.

Kartar Singh defeated Desraj Virman in the seventh minute.—A. P.

FARR LIKES AMERICA

And He Is A Democrat

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail).

Tommy Farr likes America, where he will return at the end of the year. He thinks Americans are cute people, personified in Mike Jacobs, the promoter, who to Farr "is a great guy and splendid fellow." The British champion is certain that he will have another shot at the world's title in September, 1938, and feels he can beat either Louis or Schmeling, one of whom he is to meet.

Asked whether he sympathised with the Fascists as reported by Canadian newspapers, Farr told me "Tell your readers that I have no time for Fascism. The idea that I have is silly. I am a democrat, and for the working man every time. But understand I am a fighter, and not a politician."

BARODA'S TEAM TO MEET LORD TENNYSON'S XI

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

The Selection Committee of the Baroda Central Cricket Association has selected the following players to represent it against the Bombay Free-Looters and Lord Tennyson's team. The Bombay team is playing on October 20, 21 and 22.

(1) Prince Pratapsinhrao Raje.
(2) Sjt. W. N. Ghorpode,
(3) Prince Khanderao Raje.
(4) Mr. H. R. Adhikari,
(5) Mr. J. R. Yalwande,
(6) Mr. D. K. Yarde,
(7) Mr. Y. E. Shaikh,
(8) Mr. S. G. Powar,
(9) Mr. B. B. More,
(10) Mr. A. I. Khan,
(11) Mr. A. G. Gupte,
(12) Mr. C. B. Joshi,
(13) Mr. S. M. Ambegaokar,
(14) Mr. J. G. Dhumal,
(15) Mr. C. F. Parmar.

PATNA:—The Hon. Mr. Shrikrishna Singh returned from Mussooree last night. Babu Rajendra Prasad proceeds to Wardha to-night to attend the Educational Conference there.

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 3, 1993
Muslim: Shaban 15, 1356
Parsi: Ardibehest 16, 1307
Hightide: 0-27 12-21
Lowtide: 6-25 18-29
Sunrise: 6h 35m
Sunset: 6h 11m.
Municipal Corporation 4-10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, Hongkong, and Japan per s.s. 'Anyo Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 21st instant

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

The Schools Committee's Meeting will however, be held at the Corporation Hall on Friday, the 22nd October at 4 p.m. (B.T.).

CITY FATHERS ROUND IN 'D' WARD

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'D' Ward will meet near the Gowalia Tank Tram Terminus on Saturday, the 23rd October 1937, at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

SHOP ASSISTANTS' FEDERATION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Federation will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at the office of the Federation, 62, Champa Gulli, Bombay 2.

THE ZOROASTRIAN PHYSICAL CULTURE AND HEALTH LEAGUE

The seventh Parsi National Wrestling Tournament will be held on Thursday the 4th November at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the P. D. Marker Physical Culture Home, near Bhandarwada Reservoir, Mazagaon, when Sir Hormusji C. Dinshaw, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E. will preside.

VITHALBHAI PATEL ANNIVERSARY

A public meeting will be held at the Brahman Sabha Hall at 6-30 p.m. on Friday to observe the Vithalbhai Patel anniversary under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside and among the speakers will be: Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mr. Manubhai Pandya, Dr. Savarkar, Mr. S. V. Lalit and others.

MEMORIAL TO LATE MR FERREIRA

An appeal has been issued over the leaders of the East Indian community to all admirers of the late Mr. Thomas Ferreira, Solicitor, to muster strong at the meeting to be held on Sunday, October 24 at the hall of the Silva High School, Dadar, to consider the proposal of raising a fitting memorial to the late Mr Ferreira

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Super Sleuth" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Robinson Crusoe" 1st instalment serial. Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Unexpected" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Wah-ri-Duniya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-35 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Premveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Stella Dallas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Milap" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"Wee Willie Winkie" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
THE BROADWAY—"Madame Butterfly" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"A Tale of Yesterday" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 p.m

SARASWATI MATH SAMSTHA

An informal gathering of the past and present workers of the Rural Education Society of Rashtra Dharma, Bombay, had gathered to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the institution on the Dassara day The interesting growth of the institution from an humble beginning to a Society conducting ten primary schools in remote villages in Poona and Sholapur districts and with branches at Poona and Sholapur was narrated before the meeting This year Mr Govind P. Uplap, a resident of Sholapur, gave a munificent donation of Rs. 1,200 to the institution for starting 2 more schools in Sholapur Taluka and when these schools will be opened on the 24th under the auspices of its Sholapur Branch, the total number of schools under its control will amount to 12. The Chairman of the institution appealed to all the workers to augment the permanent fund of the institution.

ADULTERATION OF GHEE AND BUTTER

The following are names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, Esplanade Police Court on October 16.—

(1) Mr. Farudoon Khudamurad, owner of the shop at No. 227, Frere Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 on 11-10-37, in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment, for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 15.0 per cent.

Name of person convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Mazgaon, Mazgaon Police Court:—

(2) Mr. Vanechand Fuvaji, owner of the shop at No. 68, Cadell Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 200 on 16-10-37, in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 90.4 per cent.

BOMBAY'S HEALTH IN WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 16

The total mortality 581 was 6 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 26.0 on the Census population of 1931 as against 539 for the 42nd week of 1936 and the death-rate 24.1. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 533 and the death rate 23.9.

Out of the total deaths, 158 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, smallpox caused 3 attacks and 3 deaths. Cholera and plague were absent during the week. There were 11 deaths from Typhoid.

The number of live births registered during the week was 674 which compares favourably with that for the 42nd week of 1936, viz. 672 and 661 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1932-1936).

HINDU ANATH ASHRAM

The following gentlemen have, very kindly become the 'Ashrayadatas' and 'Sahayaks' of Shree Hindu Anath Ashram, Bombay, this year.

Ashrayadatas:—(1) H. H. the Maharaja of Edar State, (2) Seth Popatlall Gelabhai, (3) Mr M P. Bharucha, (4) Seth Sha Chandulal—Ranjit Film Co., (5) Mr. Virangappa Swami Nivani, (6) Seth Rustomji Sorabji, (7) Rai Bahadur Balkishendas Benktidass.

Sahayaks:—(1) Messrs. Hemchand Mohanlal Co., (2) Seth Jadavji Kanji, (3) Messrs. Dharamdass Khemji Bross, (4) Baboo Ranjit Sinha Shionandon Sinha, (5) Seth Dharamdass Samaldas Prabhudas

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SCOFFERS REMAIN TO PRAY

V. D. Rishi On Popularity Of Spiritualism In Europe

Mr. V D Rishi who has just returned from Europe after attending the Sixth Triennial Congress of the International Federation of Spiritualists which was held at Glasgow last month interviewed by our Correspondent regarding his experiences in England said.

IN EUROPE

"The spiritual movement is much popular in London as could be clearly seen from the large audiences in the weekly meetings at the Queen's Hall, Aeolian Hall and other places. There are hundreds of Spiritual Societies all over England carrying on systematic work for the spread of this knowledge. In London alone there are several such societies each with a large membership These societies have got well-known mediums on their staff with whom private and group seances could be arranged. Through some mediums spirit voices can be heard and through some, spirit-photographs could be obtained, but the clairvoyance and psychometry are very common. Yet there are others who possess the wonderful gift of healing. But, America, admittedly possesses some of the best mediums in the movement and we could by their co-operation witness the marvellous demonstrations of direct-voice and materialisation of the two mediums from America, who attended the Congress.

DOYLE'S SUCCESSOR.

Two mediums are shortly to visit India. In fact, the one is already on the way to India.

The Congress was truly an international one in as much as it was attended, by about 300 delegates, who had come from eighteen countries of the world

Mr Rishi further added in conclusion that as expressed by late Sir A. Conan Doyle in a letter to him, "Spiritualism can be a bond not only between Indians and Europeans but also between Hindus and Mahomedans."

DEPRESSED CLASSES EDUCATION LEAGUE

(From A Correspondent)

Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram has donated Rs. 50 to the Night School conducted by the Depressed Classes Education League.

Mr. D. S. Babrekar paid a visit to the Night School Chandan Wadi conducted by the Depressed Classes Education League and expressed satisfaction over the work of the school.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at the Jamboree Maidan, Worli, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to popularise the Party's programme. Mr. M. R. Masani will preside and Messrs. Yusuf Meherally, Ashok Mehta and others will speak

SHOP ASSISTANTS' FEDERATION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Shop Assistants' Federation will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at the office of the Federation, 62, Champa Gulli, Bombay 2

KARNATAK EDUCATING WEEK

The 9th Session of the Karnatak Education Week will be held on 25th, 26th and 27th instant in the mandap specially erected in the Municipal High School, Gadag. Dr. G. S. Krishnayya will preside over the sessions.

LADY PARVATIBAI LEPROSY HOSPITAL

The tenth annual general meeting of the Parvatibai Leper Hospital and Lady Wilson Leprosy Clinic donors and trustees was held at the Surat District Collector's office on September 29. Government was requested to grant charges for the maintenance per head as in other hospitals. The number of patients in the hospital is now 200.

A. I. HINDU RELIGIOUS CHARITIES SANGH

Simla, By Mail.

Rai Sahib S. C. Roy, has issued an appeal for the formation of an A. I. Hindu Religious Charities Sangh with Swami Krishnanand Sarswati, Mr. M. Chowdhury and Rai Sahib S. C. Roy, as conveners and to approach the Provincial Governments to promulgate the necessary legislation in their Provinces for the purpose of removing the existing abuses.

BOX WORKERS ON STRIKE

About a couple of hundred workers employed in the Box Manufacturing Workshops in Khoka Bazar, Dana Bandar and Lohar Chawl came out on strike on Tuesday morning demanding an increase in their rates of wages. In the morning they paraded the streets and persuaded all their fellow workers to join the strike. As a result there was a complete stoppage of work in the abovementioned localities.

In the evening a hundred of them gathered on the Azad Maidan. Mr. V. B. Karnik, General Secretary of the Dock Workers' Union addressed them and exhorted them to form their own Union and to conduct the strike under the leadership of their Union. The workers decided to form a union by the name the Bombay Khoka Workers' Union and elected an executive committee of thirteen to work as the Strike Committee and also to take steps for the registration of the Union. About a hundred persons immediately enrolled themselves as the members of the Union.

The demands of the workers are: 50 per cent increase in rates; hours of work should be from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; holidays on Sundays and other public holidays; accounts should be settled every week and paid workers should be paid at the rate of Rs. 50 to 65 per month.

BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION

Provincial Council Suggests Changes

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the Provincial Scout Council held on the 17th of October 1937 at Sir Jamshedji's residence at Poona.

1. In pursuance of the resolutions of 11th August 1937 of this Council, this Council has carefully considered the present situation from all aspects and has arrived at the conclusion that in order to put Scouting on a national basis acceptable to all sections of the people, the following changes in the Constitution and Organisation of the Boy Scouts Association are absolutely essential:—

(a) Immediate severance of the Boy Scouts Association in India from the control of the Imperial Headquarters, and securing direct affiliation with the International Bureau.

(b) Severance of all official control by the abolition of the ex-Officio posts of Chief Scouts as indicated in the Council's resolutions Nos. 1, 3 of August 11th.

(c) Complete autonomy of the Provincial and State Association with an All-India Federation of these Associations, with no powers beyond those required for the co-ordination of the Scout activities of the Provinces and States consistent with the independent character of these, the details of the Federation being generally on the lines indicated in the resolution No I. 1 of this Council of August 11th and resolutions 3, a, b, c, d and e of the Madras Association in its meeting of July 24th, and

(d) The Movement to be controlled by Indians

2. (a) That though this Council is dubious of the effectiveness of the Triennial Conference on account of both its constitution and composition, yet with an ardent desire to place before the representatives of the Provinces and States the views stated above and to secure, if possible, an unanimous opinion on these points in the interests of ecouting in India as a whole the Council should send its representatives to the Triennial Conference with a definite mandates to state that the above are the minimum requirements of the Boy Scouts Association, Bombay Presidency.

(b) In the event of the Conference not accepting any of these principles noted above of the General Headquarters not putting them into effect before the 31st of December 1937, this Association direct the Executive Committee to take immediate steps to disaffiliate from the General Headquarters and frame a new Constitution for functioning as an independent and autonomous Association under the name of the "Boy Scouts Association, Bombay Presidency."

3. The Boy Scouts Association, Bombay Presidency shall, nevertheless, even after the 1st of January 1938, be ready to co-operate in any efforts that may be made either by the General Headquarters or others to establish the Boy Scouts Movement in India on a National and Federal basis, based on the principles and views stated in the above resolutions.

4. This Council is of opinion that every effort should be made to secure unity of purpose and methods in the Scouting of the Country with a view to have only one common Association for every Province or State.

5. Resolved that the Provincial Commissioner Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, together with two gentlemen of the following three represent this Association at the Triennial Conference.

1. Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I.
2. Dr M. N. Natu, B.Sc., M.B.B.S.
3. Prof. J. P. Trivedi, L.C.E., A.M.I.E.

NURSE DEATH MYSTERY

Raids On Nurses' Quarters By Police

Bombay City Police are still trying to solve the mystery surrounding the murder of Sister Scott of the City Police Hospital.

They carried out three searches in this connection last evening. The quarters of certain nurses were raided and search for some clue leading to detection of the murdered was made, but it is stated nothing incriminating was found.

The police are not prepared to say at this stage as to which were the places that were searched.

It is stated that the United Provinces Police, on receipt of some information from Bombay in connection with the above murder have arrested a person who is being brought down to Bombay.

ADDITIONAL STOREY FOR BANDRA HOSPITAL

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Oct. 19.

At yesterday's meeting of the Bandra Municipality with Dr. Dias on the chair, the plans and estimates for the additional storey in the central portion of the Sir C. J. R. dispensary and the K. B. Hospital building was approved.

It may be recalled that Khan Bahadur H K Bhabha had offered a donation of Rs 15,000 for the erection of a structure to house 16 beds. The Khan Bahadur in making the donation laid down that the treatment was to be given free to patients or in accordance with Government orders, and that two of the members of his family be on the Committee of management of the hospital

When the proposal for granting a direct telephone line to the Chief Officer, and two extensions one to the Chief Engineer and the other for the Secretary was on the Board, Mr Navalker criticised the expenditure as sheer waste of public money.

Dr. Dias before putting the resolution to the vote declared that Mr. Navalker had certain bogies regarding Municipal finance and expenditure The resolution was carried.

USE OF VERNACULAR

A letter from the Collector asking the Municipality to have their audit reports published in the vernacular, was considered.

Prof Almeida in moving that the request of the Collector be complied with and that the publication be made in the "Lokmanya," stated that it would be waste of public funds and detailed the difficulties involved in the translation.

Rao Bahadur Pradhan pointed out that the atmosphere was changing fast and that the Municipality should wait till the Government had definitely fixed the language of the province. Only the other day he said there was an address by the Speaker where the importance of language was stressed. He also desired to know who was to translate and if the translation was to be accepted as an authorised translation

The resolution of Prof. Almeida was carried.

TO COMBAT FEDERATION

A. K. Pillai's Resolution For A. I. C. C. Asks For Uniform Policy

BOMBAY, Oct. 18.

Mr. A. K. Pillai, a member of the A. I. C. C., has given notice of the following resolution to be moved at the forthcoming session of the A. I. C. C. at Calcutta.—

The All-India Congress Committee declares once again that the Government of India Act of 1935 is antagonistic to the welfare of the Indian people, and reaffirms the previous resolutions of the Congress to combat this insidious scheme Congressmen have accepted office expressly with that purpose. In order to perform the task allotted to them they should act according to a uniform plan.

Further that all the primary Congress Committees should be directed to organize a systematic campaign with the object of ascertaining the wishes of the people: and that the wishes of the people thus ascertained should be the foundation of a concrete plan of ministerial action to be framed by the next session of the Congress. —United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

A.M.
8-30 Ghazal. Ahmad Dilawar. 3-40 Talk (Marathi): "Thumbing the Books." By Prof. V. N. Naik. 8-55 Naat and Qawwali. Ahmad Dilawar. Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra
Noon.
12-0 Some Selections. 6-0 The Novelty Trio. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 "About the Home." A Real Cook's Tour: "American Salads". By Hilda Flanders. 7-45 The Viennese Orchestra. From Mongini's 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): A Surprise. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Hindustani Duet Songs. By Chanchalkumari and Gulshan Sufi. 10-0 Popular Concert. Yusuf Effendi. 11-0 A Revue Relay "Folie D'Apache". By the London West End Revue Company. From the Capitol Theatre

Delhi Programme

A.M.
8-0 AIR Orchestra—Miyan ki Todi. 8-10 Panna Lal of Naugachia. 8-40 Hyder Hussain Chughtai. Nat Bilwat on Sitar. 8-50 B. S. Rawat. 9-0 Allarakha. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 Anwarbai of Amritsar
P.M.
12-30 Indian Music 1-30 European Music 6-0 Panna Lal of Naugachina Khayal Multani; Bhajan. 6-20 "Booking an Artist" A Short Sketch. 6-25 Anwarbai of Amritsar. 7-0 "For Villagers Only". (The News and Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.). 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "A Peep into the Paradise." No. 1. By a Poet. By Shaukat Thanvi. 8-15 Panna Lal of Naugachia. 8-40 Readings from Famous Books. Recitation from "Mir Taqi". By Behzad Lucknowi. 8-45 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani) 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 European Music. American Music-Medley. 1-0 Talk (English): "The Dragon and the Rising Sun." No. 1. China's Problem To-day. 10-15 European Music. The American Music Medley (Contd.)

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s, and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
P.M.
12-36 "High Lights of Showland" II. The Radio Quarette. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft.
1-36 School Programme. 2-6 Song Recital. 2-21 Panchalir Ashar. Conductor Gour Mookerjee. 2-36 Vocal Music. Amar Kumar Mookerjee—Bhatiali. 2-46 Himansubhusan Roy—Baul. 2-56 Instrumental Music—Sarode. Jiten Das Gupta. 5-6 For the Rural Areas. 5-36 Sanai Concert. Ali Hossain and Party. 6-1 Bhatiali. Abbasuddin. 6-21 Kavya Sangit. Umapada Bhattacharjee. 6-36 "Rabindra Giti Bashar." Arranged by Anadi Dastidar. 7-36 Orchestra Jantri Sangha. Conducted by S. L. Das. 7-51 Talk: "In the Lime Light". By Nirad C. Choudhury. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Film Hits. K. C. Dey. 8-41 Gazal and Quawali. Harimaty. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report. (English). 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk: "What's On." By Renitac. A review of films to come. 9-36 Selections from the Savoy Operas.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

An important body, well-known for its social activities is the G. I. P. Railway Institute, Bandra.

The Annual General Meeting of this Institute was held on Sunday last, before a large gathering of members. At the commencement Mr. Louis Rodricks, the Secretary of the Institute, read the ninth annual report on the working of the Institute for the year ending June 30, 1937.

The year opened with 84 members and closed with 87, the increase was not as great as expected owing to some of the members leaving services and some due to their transfer, but it is gratifying to note that some of the Institute's influential members who had resigned rejoined as members.

The report shows that every effort was made by their President Mr. E. Dibben, A.T.S., Kurla, who took charge of the Institute at the end of 1935 and has improved the social and financial position which was in a most miserable state when he took charge.

To-day the financial position is in sound with a good cash balance at the bank. The report also makes mention of the Institute's Vice-President Mr. J. Cahill, who ably carried out his duty during Mr Dibben's long leave during 1936.

During the year under report Mr. H J. Mullineux, Ag. Chief Electrical Engineer a founder member of the Institute who has rejoined the Institute delivered three interesting Lantern Lectures in the Institute on his motor tours from Jhansi, which were greatly appreciated by the public and proved very instructive.

SPORTS.

In sports the Institute was greatly helped by the grant from the Staff Benefit Fund, which made their cricket season very popular. Out of the 20 matches played this season, they won 12, lost 4 and drew 2.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The Institute has a large library with 372 English books, 28 Marathi books and in addition purchased numerous magazines and newspapers during the year.

Mr. L. Rodricks, the Secretary, on concluding the reading of the report spoke on the keen interest taken by Mr. Dibben in the affairs of the Institute.

Mr Dibben then thanked the Secretary and retiring members of the managing committee for their good co-operation during the year. Mr. Cahill and Mr. Mullineux also spoke on the betterment of the Institute.

The following were elected for the ensuing year. President Mr. E. Dibben. Vice-President Mr J. Cahill. Hony. Secretary, Mr. Louis Rodricks. Hony Treasurer. Dr. J. S. Kapadia

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1937.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

Mr. S. Satyamurti, as Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly, has uttered a timely and serious warning in connection with the undue prolongation of the negotiations for a Trade Pact between the British and Indian Governments in the place of the Ottawa Agreement. The Government of India, with that irritating complacency which they are accustomed to assume whenever Indian interests as opposed to those of Great Britain are at stake, have announced that, pending the conclusion of a fresh agreement, the Ottawa Agreement will continue to operate. This means the the perpetuation for an indefinite period of the existing conditions, which have proved highly detrimental to India. The Government of India, by thus persisting in their defiance of the verdict of the Legislative Assembly, which had denounced the Ottawa Agreement in 1936 and demanded its termination at the end of six months, are once again demonstrating to the world their disregard of the interests of the people of this country and their solicitude for the advancement of British industries and trade. The Ottawa Agreement must be terminated forthwith and notice of such termination should be given to all parties concerned. If any countries within the British Empire, including Great Britain, are desirous of concluding any individual pacts, the negotiations must be conducted in India and not outside it where delegates appointed in the name of India, without the authority of the legislature, are liable to be subjected to secret and undesirable pressure to betray the interests of India—as was done in the case of the Ottawa Agreement itself.

A Warning

We are glad to know that the unofficial advisors appointed by the Government of India have refused to lower the Indian demand. They have been requested to continue to function as such in spite of the dismal failure of the negotiations in London. They have also been asked not to open their lips. But we trust they will consult the accredited representatives of the Indian people and arm themselves against any betrayal of India by the official Delegation and the Government of India. Enough of the character of the negotiations in London has leaked out to show that Lancashire and other British manufacturing and trading interests are trying to force this country into a surrender of its vital interests, so that the economic future of India may be safely pledged to British interests for some years at least. If the unofficial advisors find that there is any danger of Indian interests being sacrificed, they should wash their hands clean of the business.

Dilatory Tactics

It appears from our London correspondent's message that though the Indo-British trade talks have dragged on for months an Agreement is not even in sight. We believe that British interests are deliberately delaying a decision because they think that time is in their favour. In the first place as the old Ottawa Agreement is expected by them to remain in force till a new one is reached,—thanks to the Indian Government's submissiveness—they have not the incentive to expedite a decision. Secondly, as the main hitch is with regard to Lancashire's demand for further concessions, the British think that some time hence the probable failure of Japan to buy her normal quota of Indian cotton and the drop in the price of cotton as a result also of the bumper crop in America will compel India to accept Lancashire's dictation. It is necessary to disillusion Lancashire. Acceptance of its terms is a far worse evil than a temporary slump in the Indian cotton market. The slump will be temporary because the Indian mills can fill the gap left by Japan. In any case it is most objectionable for the Government of India to encourage British dilatory tactics by continuing to enforce the Ottawa Agreement indefinitely, though it has been denounced by the Assembly. If an acceptable Agreement is not reached very soon, the Central Assembly and the public should take up the matter seriously and compel Government to respect public opinion.

Princes And Federation

The fact that the Kathiawar Political Conference is at last allowed to meet at Rajkot, after having been banned by State after State for seven years shows that the triumph of the Congress has already begun to influence the States. The foremost question before the organisers of the Rajkot session, who met at Hira Baug on Tuesday under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, was the strengthening of the Conference itself so as to ensure its normal functioning in the critical years to come. It should be obvious to these organisers that one of the best ways to achieve that object is for them to strengthen the Congress organisation itself in the States concerned under the general guidance of Gandhiji who started the Conference years ago. This will greatly help them to carry on their own agitation for internal reforms. Without the backing of a powerful body like the Congress they can do but little in this direction. They should therefore unhesitatingly discountenance the mischievous attempts of certain State officials to treat Congress leaders as foreigners. Such attempts are themselves a tribute to the mighty influence of the Congress.

The next question that will engage the serious attention of the Rajkot Conference is the attitude of the States and the States people towards the proposed Federal scheme. With regard to this question at least the Princes and the States people can have a common objective, namely the frustration of the whole scheme. That the scheme is a fraud on democracy is too obvious to need any explanation. It is less obvious but none the less true that it will harm the Princes, too, in every way. The worst harm is not that Federation will at least partially limit the Princes' autocracy. For, Federation or no Federation, the doom of that autocracy is only a question of time. If, to delay the doom, the Princes ally themselves with British imperialism against their own countrymen, that will not only hasten the doom but will also destroy what little regard the people have for Indian rulers as being preferable to alien bureaucrats. These are the views of all Indians including the States people. And it is the duty of the latter, as remarked by Sardar Vallabhbhai, to place these views before the Princes and warn them that they would see to it, with or without the Princes' support, that the Federal scheme was wrecked.

The apparent comparative smoothness with which the provincial part of the new Constitution is being worked even by Congress Cabinets has misled several critics like the "Times" of London into the belief that Congress is slowly becoming less and less hostile towards the Constitution as a whole and will soon enough work even the Federal scheme. But when even the Muslim League has decided to prevent the very inauguration of the Federal scheme, there is little chance of Congress relenting towards it. The country as a whole is agreed not only on wrecking it but also on the methods of doing so. The question then is whether the Princes will dare flout the unanimous verdict of the country. Whatever they propose to do, it is clearly the duty of the States people to warn them of the disastrous consequences of their venture. The Rajkot Conference will be doing a service to the Princes as well as the country if it is plain-spoken enough in administering the warning.

Reception To Scientists

Keen regret will be felt by the sudden death of Lord Rutherford, who was nominated President-designate of the joint session of the Indian Science Congress and the British Association for the Advancement of Science to be held in Calcutta in the beginning of the new year. This unexpected death has robbed the conference of the guidance of one of the foremost scientists of modern times. People in Bombay were keenly looking forward to hearing a lecture by Lord Rutherford, which the Bombay University intended to arrange. We are glad to know in this connection that the University authorities have appointed a Special Reception Committee to give a befitting welcome to our distinguished visitors. We trust the Committee will do everything possible not only to assure their comforts, but also to make their stay in this city intellectually enlivening to the public. We are afraid, however, that the fee for the membership of the Reception Committee, which is fixed at Rs. 20, is too high and will preclude many a person, who may desire to associate himself with the various functions, from joining the Committee. The intellectuals are drawn mainly from the middle classes, and few of them are in a position to spare twenty rupees even for such a laudable objective. It would be a misguided policy to put a premium on wealth in such affairs, and we trust the Vice-Chancellor will reconsider his decision in the light of these comments.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR INDIAN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS?

Example Of Irish Free State

(By MAZDOOR)

The coming into power of Congress Ministries in seven out of the eleven Indian provinces has given a marked impetus to social legislation in the provinces. Already, in fulfilment of the pledges made by the Congress in the resolution on Fundamental Rights adopted at its Karachi Session in 1931 and the Election Manifesto issued by the A. I. C. C. in August 1936, a number of ameliorative measures designed to soften the asperities of the existing land-tenure and revenue systems have been adopted in the Congress provinces.

Even in the 1937-38 Budgets, introduced in conditions of great hurry by the various Congress Ministries, an honest attempt has been made to redeem the pledges made to the peasantry. Thus, in Madras, ryots have been accorded tax remission to the tune of Rs. 75 lakhs; further, the policy of prohibition to which the province stands committed is calculated to ensure a wiser spending of his income by the agriculturists and the labourers. In U. P., Bihar and Orissa, while long-range action is being taken to examine revenue and tenancy systems and the question of rural indebtedness, a variety of immediate reliefs—stay of rent proceedings in rent suits, prohibition of ejections for rent arrears, and other measures calculated to give the agricultural classes a much-needed breathing space—has been afforded by Government orders.

Thin End of the Wedge

This, however, is only the thin end of the wedge of nationalist social policy. Emboldened by the sympathetic attitude of the Congress and conscious of their vital contribution to the economic well-being of the nation, the Indian peasants are demanding comprehensive social legislation for betterment of their conditions. Not the least important of these demands is the one for fixing minimum wages in agriculture. This demand found its most recent expression in the resolution moved by Mr. Khetra Nath Sen Gupta (Congress) on the 3rd September last in the Bihar Assembly, urging Government to appoint a Committee to examine the feasibility of fixing minimum wages for all manual labourers of the province, whether engaged in industry or agriculture. It is significant that Babu Jagatnarain Lall, Parliamentary Secretary, replying on behalf of the Bihar Government, promised sympathetic consideration of the demand.

Interesting Data

In this connection, data about action in this sphere by other countries would be of interest. The following information about the Agricultural Wages (Minimum Rates) Order, 1937, recently issued by the Irish Free State is taken from the issue dated 6—9—1937 of Industrial and Labour Information, the I. L. O. weekly.

By this order, which came into force in August 1937 agricultural workers of over 20 years of age have to be paid for a six day week of 54 hours £1-4-0; where less than 54 hours are worked per week wages at the rate of 5 1|3d. per hour are fixed. Overtime in excess of 54 hours is to be paid at 6d per hour and Sunday work at 6d. per hour. Slightly lower wages are fixed for workers aged between 16 and 20.

The wages of agricultural labour are not entirely paid in cash, and it is not infrequently that pay-

(Continued on page 10 Col. 4)

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON, October 9.
(By Air Mail.)

Yesterday share markets all over the world were overclouded by a number of depressing factors—the weakness on Wall Street, the uncertainty as to Mussolini's reply to the Anglo-French Note, and some forced selling. In the afternoon there was some improvement and the tone at the close was distinctly better. The early weakness was mainly due to the late reaction on Wall Street over-night, following the absence of any confirmation of the rumoured United States armament loan. According to City editors, the whole week has been depressing. They believe that the possibilities of trouble are not wholly at an end, and that even if they were, the markets would find it difficult to stage a revival. Some of the city editors complain that, unless Wall Street gives a lead, Lombard Street, would not be able to show any progress.

New Monetary Policy

Meanwhile there are reports that Britain, France and the United States are preparing to make their influence felt in Europe and the world generally by a new method. The Tripartite Monetary agreement, by which the three countries agreed to act concertedly in certain monetary matters, was as much heralded as its inception as the Berlin-Rome axis. But it seemed at first to accomplish little. According to one source France's difficulties with her currency continued and, indeed, these difficulties seem to have been intensified during the past week with the franc rate falling to 150. But the very fact that the franc rate has been allowed to fall without protests from Britain and United States suggests that there is something in the wind. Hitherto both Britain and the United States have been very uneasy about franc depreciation. They both feared that if the franc was allowed to fall while sterling and dollar remained unchanged in terms of gold, their export trade would suffer. Hence the difficulties which Britain made before the French devaluation. It may be remembered that the British Treasury refused to give any assurance to the French that if the franc were devalued, Britain would not effect a counter-balancing depreciation in sterling. But now the franc has been allowed to fall to rather less than half its value at this time last year. And there has been no protests from Whitehall.

Probable Results

According to the current issue of the "Tribune" France, Britain and the United States have agreed to lower the value of their respective currencies in terms of gold. This would mean that though the value of these three currencies, in relation to each other, remained unchanged or only slightly changed, their value, relative to other currencies, would be diminished. The purposes of this manoeuvre would, say the people in the City, be varied. In the first place, the reduction in the value of the franc would materially help France's internal financial position. She would be able to export more freely, since a reduction in the value of the franc means a reduction in the export price of her goods expressed in terms of other currencies. There would be a greater incentive to French nationals who have taken their capital abroad to repatriate it and reap the profits derived from selling their currency at a high price and buying it back at a lower one. The return of capital hoarded abroad would mean that there would be more money available in France for loans to the Government, more money at home from which taxes could be reaped, less money required for the systematic control of the franc.

New Italian Move

News which has reached London during the last few days leaves no doubt that Italy is embarking on a new intervention in Spain. During the past three weeks not only war material but troops have arrived in Spain from Italy, and more are about to be dispatched. It is recalled that Italy's last big intervention in Spain took place while the negotiations for the "gentlemen's agreement" on the Mediterranean were going on. Italian policy is apparently repeating itself at the time of writing when London and Paris are awaiting a reply to their invitation to Rome and only a few weeks after Italy expressed through her representative at Geneva that she was agreeable to a peaceful settlement of the Spanish question. There is reason to believe that Signor Mussolini has been encouraged in these familiar delaying diplomatic tactics, accompanied by swift military possibilities for Italy in a Franco-ruled Spain. This new Italian action seems to make the opening of the French-Spanish frontier almost inevitable, and when it comes it will have the full approval of the British Government. This approval has been even more firmly secured during the Anglo-French discussions of the last few days.

British Boycott Of Japanese Goods

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Boycott Of Japanese Goods

The movement for private boycott of Japanese goods by individuals in Britain is gaining some ground every day. From the platform and in the columns of newspapers, like the "Manchester Guardian", the "Daily Herald", and the "News Chronicle", apart

(Continued on page 12 Col. 3.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

OPPONENTS' PRAISE

The praise of Congress Cabinets by a paper like the "Times" for their caution and moderation should put them on their guard against carrying caution too far. Praise from opponents is naturally to be suspected and scanned carefully. "The Ministers", says the paper, "seem a little disposed to submit themselves to the supervision of local dictators who aim at a unifying policy in Provinces. But there are refreshing signs that many Congress Ministers are anxious to accommodate their policies to the electors." Why is opposition to a unifying policy "refreshing"? However, there is no inconsistency between Ministers' accepting Congress discipline and suggestions from electors. Ministers, their advisers and the electors are all part and parcel of the Congress and pledged to the Congress policy and programme.

CLOVE BOYCOTT

We published yesterday a cable from the Zanzibar Indian Association stating that 192 bales of cloves had been shipped from Zanzibar, presumably for Hamburg and that certain importers in India interested in trade with Java were endeavouring to bargain with the Clove Growers' Association for these shipments. We trust there is no basis for the apprehension that any Indian merchants in Bombay or elsewhere are interesting themselves in this unholy transaction. If there are any such merchants their unpatriotic conduct requires to be brought home to them. We trust the Congress Clove Boycott Committee as well as associations of merchants in Bombay interested in overseas trade will institute enquiries to find out whether there is any justification for the fear that some local merchants are trying to betray their countrymen in Zanzibar by creating a breach in the boycott of cloves.

RAILWAY CONFERENCE

The figures for railway earnings quoted at the Railway Conference at Simla show that the improvement noted during the last two years is kept up. But, as Sir Sultan Ahmed, Member for Railways pertinently observed, there are good reasons for us to be still cautious in our estimates of the future. In the first place the recent improvement is in no small degree due to the rearmament programmes of various countries, a factor which cannot be regarded as stable. Secondly, the Sino-Japanese war may well prevent Japan from purchasing her normal share of Indian cotton. Finally while the rail-road competition continues to be severe and calls for greater efficiency and greater economy in the Railways, the increased racial favouritism towards Britishers tends to prejudice both economy and efficiency. There can be no permanent improvement in the Railways unless and until the Railway Department is substantially Indianised and made fully responsible to the legislature.

UNCONVINCING

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of Madras, has come forward once again to deprecate the suggestion that the judicial and executive functions should be separated, now that the Congress, which had been agitating for such reform, has assumed control of the administration in a number of provinces. One need not doubt that Mr. Rajagopalachari is taking up this somewhat strange attitude because of the genuine apprehensions he seems to entertain that a judiciary entirely out of control of the executive may prove a stumbling-bloc, if not indeed a menace, to the smooth working of the administrative machinery. Very likely he has in view the recent case of the U. S. Supreme Court, with its obstructive tactics against the New Deal of President Roosevelt. We admit there is a good deal of strength in this view, but in the ultimate analysis it is really a choice between two evils—between a judiciary unsympathetic towards a progressive executive and a judiciary ready to become a willing tool in the hands of a tyrannical executive. It may be that with a Congress Ministry in office to-day, the harm which may result from the linking of hands between the executive and the judiciary to suppress the liberties of the people, need not be expected. But what of the future? If by some freak of the "ballot box" fortune, a reactionary Government should come into existence at any time, would it not take full advantage of the present combination of executive and judiciary functions?

EXAGGERATED FEARS

Mr. Rajagopalachari's apprehensions that an entirely independent judiciary may prove a stumbling-bloc in the way of desirable reforms in several directions are, we fear, unnecessarily exaggerated by him. In the choice of evils lying before democracy the lesser one of an independent judiciary must commend itself as the safer of the two. After all, the judiciary even in its highest rungs will continue to derive its authority from the executive alone and cannot presume to function as something totally divorced from the Government or over and above it. The separation that is demanded is in respect of the undesirable ramifications between the judiciary and executive that exist at present at every stage except the highest in every province. Since the High Court Bench will not be affected by such separation, there need be no fear that there will be two completely water-tight compartments, as Mr. Rajagopalachari suggests.

THE RIGHT WAY

The decision of the Akali Sikh members of the Punjab Assembly to sign the Congress pledge as a reply to the Muslim League's communalist campaign against the Congress is a welcome move so far as it goes. But it will not go far enough if it is a mere counter-gesture and stops at that. The Akali Sikh members should not only sign the Congress pledge but should also be regular Congress workers and persuade other persons to do likewise. They should particularly persuade a large number of Muslims to join the Congress. For all communities to work under the Congress is the most effective way to combat communalism in the Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha or any other communalist body.

"UNACCOUNTABLE", INDEED!

Hot over the wires came the news of a terrible slump in Toronto and New York. Prices toppled in mad confusion not only in the American metropolis but also in all the other capitals of the world. As the report of the catastrophe spread, Bulls and Bears engaged in a mad scramble for Stocks and Shares, brokers yelled—in Wall Street as well as in our own local Share Bazar—, telephones rang, cables worked overtime, cigar-chewing bosses of American Big Business forgot to chew their cigars, British magnates missed their meals, Indian seths suffered from insomnia, billions changed hands in a few hours, bankruptcies were rampant and dollar and rupee and pound clashed in an unprecedented medley. . . . . .

And then came the anti-climax. A Toronto message says: "The crash of the Canadian markets, together with that in the United States, is viewed here as unaccountable.

Unaccountable indeed: is this paradox of capitalism!

* * *

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Another deadlock has been reached at the meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee. . . . . .

We congratulate the Powers represented on the Sub-Committee on achieving their goal so soon this time.

* * *

Both Italian and German delegates stated that they preferred to discuss the original British plan for the evacuation of volunteers formulated last July. The Soviet delegate insisted that recognition of belligerent rights should not be granted until all volunteers were withdrawn from Spain.

Mr. Eden expressed a hope that progress could be made towards bridging the gulf between the two points of view.

Which, we believe, will be accomplished in the best traditions of British diplomatic engineering—by meekly conceding the Fascist demand and thus bridging the gulf with dead bodies of Spanish citizens killed by German and Italian "volunteers"!

* * *

In order to pay for the rearmament programme "imposed on Italy by arms programmes of other great powers" Il Duce's Cabinet has decided to impose fresh taxes on the Italian taxpayers.

And in order to pay for the rearmament programme thus imposed by Italy on Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria and other Powers, the various national Cabinets will now decide to impose fresh taxes on their respective tax-payers.

Thus the merry game will go on. Good old Zaharoff must be chuckling with joy in his grave.

* * *

Another excuse for fresh taxation in Italy is the Abyssinian war.

It will be recalled that the Abyssinian war is the same war which the Italians had fought at Il Duce's behest as it was expected to bring prosperity to the country!

* * *

A LIBERAL APPETITE?

The Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru lunched with the Nizam on Monday at Kingkoti Palace and dined with Major-General Prince Moazzam Jah Bahadur. He also dined with Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur and lunched with Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur.

—News item from Hyderabad (Deccan)

* * *

With all this talk about wrestling and wrestlers in the air, the junior colleague chips in with the suggestion that a friendly bout may be arranged between Maulana Shaukat Ali and Doctor Moonjee and another between Bhai Parmanand and Mr. Jinnah.

The tussle would be worth witnessing if only because it would so very friendly—and farcial.

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) The Mysore Government have arrested a member of the State Assembly to serve as an example to "foreigners" who are carrying on agitation in the State.

(2) Doctor Moonje will be requested by Mr. Jinnah to help the Muslim League in establishing rifle clubs and a Military College for Muslims.

Gag On Indian Un-Official Advisers

Indo-British Trade Talks

Conference At Delhi In November

BUT ISSUE NO STATEMENT MEANWHILE. ORDERS GOVT. OF INDIA

SIMLA: October 20.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of India in Commerce Department have sent letters to the members on the panel of unofficial advisers to the Indo-British trade negotiations, inviting them to continue as advisers.

CONFERENCE IN DELHI.

It is understood that unofficial advisers will be called for a conference in New Delhi in November next, after Sir Zafrullah Khan returns from London.

GAG ON ADVISERS.

Meanwhile, it appears they have been asked not to issue any Press statements on the negotiations in London.—United Press.

Lancashire Out For Retaliation?

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The Government of India's latest communique on Indo-British trade talks is subject of general comment here. There is general regret that negotiations should have made a very slow progress. The regret is all the more noticeable because of the prevalent opinion that ultimately present negotiations will end in smoke.

It is believed that Indian unofficial advisers, in the course of their final recommendations to the Government of India have pointed out that what British desires to obtain from the present negotiations, is greater advantage for the United Kingdom than what is available to her under the Ottawa Pact, secondly, that the final British proposals, made last month, mean the possibilities of less advantage to India in the United Kingdom market than that she has obtained under the Ottawa Pact.

There is a report current here that our advisers have informed the Government of India that Britain desires preferences on goods worth about a ten million pounds in addition to special concessions to all United Kingdom piece-goods and rayon goods.

The advisers are disinclined to concede this demand or any demand, which aims at the curtailment of imports of food grains from India to United Kingdom. Of course, there is no doubt that Lancashire has played a large part in the present negotiations, because, according to her champions everything must be done during the present negotiations to prevent of total dislocation of Lancashire's trade with India.

I am told in certain quarters that there has been a suggestion that in 1939 Indian cotton may be flooding the market and India would be able to overcome this situation only if Britain cared to buy that cotton. I understand that this suggestion is looked upon by our advisers as a threat to retaliate with anti-Indian measures if no trade agreement giving special preferences to Britain is reached. Very likely this issue will be raised by our advisers in India because they take the view that India should accept the challenge in order to show that she may once for all free herself from such fears. India's failure to accept the challenge would only result in Lancashire's dictating terms to India on all future occasions.

Indian unofficial advisers and give an inkling as to the British attitude towards the proposals made by them in regard to the Indo-British Trade Pact.

Since negotiations between Delhi and London would be through cables they are unlikely to conclude before the end of the year.

After the Indo-British negotiations are concluded talks with Ceylon will start and it is difficult to say what would happen in case the Indo-British trade talks eventually break down. Your correspondent learns that the Dominions of Canada, the Union of South Africa, New Zealand and Australia have long since expressed their intentions to enter into trade negotiations with India but it appears the Government of India have postponed the matter.

It is believed, after agreements with the United Kingdom and Ceylon are completed, negotiations with the British Dominions would be taken in hand.

TRADE PACTS WITH DOMINIONS

Not Before Agreement With Ceylon Is Reached

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Oct. 20.

According to present indications, trade negotiations between India and Ceylon are not likely to take place before the commencement of the next year. Sir Zafrullah Khan, Commerce Member on return from London in the first week of November will arrange an early meeting between

HINDU AND MUSLIM LEADERS SEE GOVERNOR

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 20.

Two cases of stray assaults on Muslims occurred this noon. This brings the casualties list to 118. The Police are still patrolling the town.

Five leading Hindu representatives, namely, Mr. Shyamsunder Bhargawa, President of the Provincial Hindu Sabha, Mr. Kunjilal Dube, the Secretary and Mr. Nerbuddaprasad Mishra, M.L.A., Mr. Byohar Rajendrasingh, M.L.A., and Mr. Manoharkrishna Golwalker, Advocate, saw the Governor this afternoon and had a long informal talk.

His Excellency expressed the opinion that leaders of both the communities should exhort their followers to maintain peace.

Earlier, some Muslims also had an interview with the Governor. —A.P.

Cesarewitch Final Acceptors

LONDON, Oct 20

The following are Cesarewitch final acceptors with jockeys and weights.

Buckleigh (Carslake) 8/12; Dytchley (Pat Beasley) 8/12; Night Capthird (Marshall) 8/10; Near Relation (Perryman) 8/10; Solar Bear (Jones) 8/6; Organeau (Villecourt) 8/4; Harewood (Brethes) 8/1; Epigram (Beary) 8/0; Punch (Sam Wragg) 7/11; Correa (E. Fox) 7/10; Sir Calidore (Nevett) 7/8; Maranta (Weston) 7/6; Miss Windsor (D. Smith) 7/5; African Lilly (Cliff Richards) 7/5; Fet (Richardson) 7/5; Idaho (Lynch) 7/1; Archduke Second (Pratt) 7/1; Prudent Act (Christie) 6/11; Muscovado (Wells) 6/10; Tapageur (Lacey) 6/8; and Respondant (Gilbert) 6/7.

No jockeys have been selected for Carioca 8/8; Spartan Third 8/1; Weathervane 7/13; Faites Vosjeux 7/9; Fairlead 7/5; Blackfell 7/4; Castanelle 7/3; Earthstopper 7/2; Tote Investor 6/13; Third Hazard 6/12; Fox Star 6/12; Titlark 6/9; Beleagured 6/7; Zeros 6/7; Empireson 6/7 and Grecko 6/7.—Reuter's Special.

Jean Batten For Rangoon

ALORSTAR, Oct. 20

Miss Jean Batten, who is attempting a record solo Australia-England flight arrived here at 02-25 (G.M.T.), refuelled and left for Rangoon at 03-25.—Reuter.

Power Alcohol From Molasses

Joint Sugar Committee To Investigate Question:

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Oct. 20.

Though all are determined to expedite the deliberations the vastness of the problem and conflicting interests have prevented the joint sugar committee meeting from finishing its labours yesterday and to-day The meeting considered yesterday the questions of marketing of sugar and zoning.

It is understood both U. P. and Bihar Governments hold the view that unless all factories join a common selling organisation, it will be difficult to maintain sugar price to a fixed level with the result that it will not be possible to provide a fair price to the cultivators. Both Governments are understood to have promised to consider the proposal to associate their representatives with the Sugar Syndicate and appoint an Advisory Body consisting of the Governments' nominees, and representatives of Factory-owners, Cane-growers and Consumers.

It is expected that both the Governments may introduce suitable legislation whereby all factories will be completed to join the syndicate and a system of licensing factories will be introduced whereby only those factories who join the syndicate will be given licences.

Regarding zoning, it is understood representative manufacturers have pointed out some objections which must be met before a rational system of zoning can be introduced. It is understood that the meeting will consider these objections and suggestions to-day with a view to arrive at an agreed formula.

Joint Sugar Committee Concludes Labours

PATNA, Oct. 20.

The Joint Sugar Committee concluded its deliberations this afternoon. It is understood that an assurance has been given on behalf of both the Governments (Bihar and the United Provinces) that they will consider sympathetically the objections raised by the manufacturers before introducing the zoning system.

It was decided to appoint a committee of seven to enquire into the possibilities of manufacturing power alcohol from molasses. It is further understood that an undertaking has been given on behalf of both the Governments that the minimum price of sugarcane for this season will not be reduced below 5 annas 3 pies.

A proposal is also before the Committee to levy a cess from the Factories of 3 pies for every maund of cane crushed, the yield to be utilised for research work etc. Both the Governments will, it is understood, consider the proposal.—A.P.

LIKELY PERSONNEL OF MOLASSES SUB-COMMITTEE

PATNA, Oct. 20.

The meeting of the Joint Sugar Committee concluded at 3 p. m. to-day.

The Committee decided to establish an Inter-Provincial Sugar Board consisting of the Governments' representatives, four sugar mills representatives,—one from Eastern U. P., one from Western U. P., one from the North Bihar and one from South Bihar—and four representatives of growers to be nominated by both the Governments.

The Governments will refer all questions of interest to Sugar industry, to this Inter-Provincial Board before taking action. Meetings of this Board will take place in Patna or Lucknow.

It is understood that the following persons will be invited to this Molasses Sub-Committee:

Dr. N. R. Dhar of Allahabad University, Mr. Chatterjee of United Provinces Mr. Padampat Singhania, Mr. M. P. Gandhi and Mr. R. C. Srivastava.—United Press.

SIR SULTAN AHMED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Oct. 20.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, member for Commerce and Railways, Government of India, arrived in Madras this evening from Simla by the Grand Trunk Express and was received by a number of friends on the platform. Sir Sultan is leaving for Bangalore to-night. He will then proceed to Bombay and thence to Bikaner before reaching Delhi.—A. P.

Nazi-Afghan Alliance

BERLIN, Oct. 20.

The negotiations between Germany and Afghanistan for co-operation in economic and cultural spheres have been brought to a successful conclusion, according to a communique.

Abdul Mejid Khan, the President of the Afghanistan National Bank, who has been in charge of the negotiations was given a reception by Rosenberg, cultural leader of the Nazi Party.—Reuter.

LORD RUTHERFORD DEAD

World's Leading Physicist

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The death has occurred of the famous scientist, Lord Rutherford.

(Lord Rutherford whose death is announced at the age of 65 won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry. He was a high authority on radio-activity, and was for nine years a professor at McGill University and also for 12 years at Manchester University. He was one of the world's leading physicists).

ALL OCCUPANTS DEAD

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 20.

The search party has confirmed that all the occupants of the 'plane are dead.

The 'plane was a commercial Trans-Continental airliner which left Salt Lake City for New York with four women and 15 men aboard.—Reuter.

Steamer Party To Ministers

PATNA, October 20.

Mr. Chandreshwar Prasad Narayan Sinha, M. L. A., gave a steamer party to the Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and members of the Joint Sugar Committee this afternoon.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Hon. Mr. Sri Krishna Singh, Behar Premier, the Hon. Mr. Anugraha Narayan Singh, Finance Minister and Mr. Yunus, ex-Minister were also invited.—United Press.

Hands Off Palestine

Egyptian Delegate's Bold Stand At League Of Nations' Meeting

(From Our Own Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail).

Premier Nahas Pasha of Egypt has sent a message to the Egyptian Foreign Minister, who is now at Geneva as Leader of the Egyptian Delegation to the League Session, thanking him for the historic speech delivered by him in the League Assembly on behalf of the Egyptian Government, regarding the Palestine question.

The Foreign Minister had declared that the Egyptian Government was fully and stoutly opposed to the scheme adumbrated by the British Government concerning the future of Palestine. They would never support Britain in her plan for the partition of the Arab Holy Land and for the founding of a Jewish Kingdom in Palestine.

The speech of the Egytpian Foreign Minister at Geneva was received enthusiastically in Egypt and Arabia, as well as other Arab countries.

NEW POSTAL STAMP

The new Egyptian postal stamp printed in three colours, will be issued on October 15th, 1937, to commemorate the first day of the execution of the Montreaux Capitulation Conference Agreement.

SPEAKER SAMBAMURTI AND CALCUTTA MEETING

MADRAS, Oct. 20.

Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, has received an invitation from the General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee to attend the Calcutta meeting. If his health permits Mr. Sambamurti will leave for Calcutta on October 24 While in Calcutta, he will also attend a meeting of the Speakers of Legislative Assemblies in the provinces where the Congress has taken up office.—A. P.

Seven Million Shares Change Hands

PANIC ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Very Impressive Support From Investors At Close

NEW YORK: October 19.

Huge selling again struck the Stock Market, prices toppling from 1 to 13 dollars or more a share, as yelling brokers milled around trading posts executing orders in turmoil and confusion unparalleled since the 1929 crash.

THE SHOUTING OF BIDS AND OFFERS AT A TIME WAS DEAFENING AND THE TICKER AT ONE TIME WAS 22 MINUTES BEHIND. BLOCKS FROM 1 TO 25,000 SHARES CHANGED HANDS AS UNLOADING OF IMPAIRED MARGIN ACCOUNTS PROCEEDED FEVERISHLY WHILE THERE WAS EXCEPTIONALLY HEAVY SELLING FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

BOARD ROOMS IN BROKERAGE HOUSES, DESERTED FOR MONTHS UNTIL THE AUGUST SLUMP BEGAN, WERE CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING AS TRADERS SOUGHT TO PROTECT THEIR ACCOUNTS FROM FALLING MARKETS.

However, while many tape-watchers appeared most anxious over their commitments, veteran brokers said there was less evidence of 'fear-psychology' manifested during the panicky sessions of recent years.

The turnover of to-day's session on the stock exchange totalled 7,290,000 shares.

Early in the afternoon influential heavy buying, largely by investment trusts, stemmed the slump, the market rallying briskly from the day's low levels and finished with gains up to six points and losses up to five points.

To-day's scenes were reminiscent of the panic in 1929.

Hollow-eyed clerks worked throughout the night getting out calls for additional margin.

The wildest confusion followed the opening of the exchange, brokers rushing to execute a flood of orders pouring in from all parts of the nation. The tickers were so behind hand that the authorities were forced to put out stock prices on the bond tape.

ROOSEVELT NOT TO CLOSE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

HYDE PARK, Oct. 19.

President Roosevelt has no intention of exercising his authority to close the New York Stock Exchange, according to official sources and the President's headquarters here.

At a press conference to-day, President Roosevelt refused to discuss the present Wall Street slump.—Reuter.

CRISIS IN CANADIAN MARKET UNACCOUNTABLE

TORONTO, Oct. 20.

The Canadian markets crash, together with the United States, is viewed here as unaccountable.

"Nothing in the trend of business warranted such a marked depreciation of values," says the "Toronto Star".—Reuter.

BIG CHINESE ADVANCE TOWARDS TEHCHOW

Japanese Forces Retreat From Shantung

PEIPING, Oct. 20.

The Japanese troops who pushed rapidly down the Tientsin-Pukow Railway into Shantung are now retiring north-wards, according to a report from a foreign source, which adds that the forces of the Governor-General of Nanfuchu have made a big advance from their line on Tuhai river in the direction of Tehchow, encountering little Japanese Opposition.

The report gives political reasons for this development but other sources indicate that the activity of Chinese mobile units still in Hopei Province has compelled the Japanese to shorten their lines of communication along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT TO CHECK JAP. ADVANCE

SHANGHAI, Oct. 19.

The Chinese Commanders are pouring in reinforcements in an attempt to check any further Japanese advance in the fierce battle south of Woosung creek and just north of Shanghai where the Japanese centre is renewing its bid to penetrate towards Tachang.

A Japanese army spokesman estimates that there are now 55 Chinese Divisions averaging 10,000 apiece in the triangle formed by Shanghai, Hangchow and Nanking.

It is announced that 2,507 non-combatants were killed and 2,935 injured in the International Settlement till October 15 as a result of misdirected bombs, shells and bullets compared with 71 killed, and 1,932 injured in the 1932 hostilities.

NON-INTERVENTION SUB-COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED

LONDON, Oct 20

Another deadlock has been reached at the meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee, both the Italian and German delegates stating that they preferred to discuss the original British plan of evacuation of Volunteers before, the Committee last July, while the Soviet delegate insisted that the recognition of belligerent rights should not be granted until all Volunteers are withdrawn from Spain.

Mr. Eden stating that no progress appeared to be in sight, adjourned the meeting until 15-30 to-morrow.

In the meantime Mr. Eden has expressed the hope that progress could be made towards bridging the gulf between the two points of view.

Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Sweden supported the French proposals while the Portuguese representative indicated that this Government was prepared to rely her own land frontier provided that the French Government was prepared to restore control over the Pyrenees.—Reuter.

Jap. Plans For Buffer State

Proposed Head Of New Govt. Establishes Headquarters

PEIPING, Oct. 20.

The creation of an inner Mongolian State as a buffer between North China and Outer Mongolia is foreshadowed in a semi-official Japanese statement.

Prince Tehwang the probable head of the new State, has already established his headquarters at Pailingmiao in North Suiyan, recently captured from the Chinese.—Reuter.

SEVERE BATTLE IN CHAPEI

SHANGHAI, Oct. 20.

A severe battle on the result of which probably hangs the fate of Chapei and Kiangwan is raging in North-west Tachang. The Chinese troops, strongly reinforced, it is claimed, have halted the Japanese advances and inflicted severe casualties.—Reuter.

ANGLO-BURMAN TRADE TALKS

LONDON, Oct 20

The Anglo-Burman trade negotiations which were initiated at the same time as the Indo-British trade negotiations, are proceeding satisfactorily. The progress made indicates that the negotiations will conclude towards the end of the month The delegates are returning at the beginning of November.—Reuter.

PREMIER KHER'S PROGRAMME

POONA, October 20.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, will leave Poona to-morrow morning for Ahmedabad, where he will stay two days. He will later proceed to Calcutta for the All-India Congress Committee meeting.—A.P.

Fiji Governor Asks Indian M.L.A.'s To Vacate Seats

C. F. ANDREWS URGES INDIA GOVT. TO PUT UP STRONG PROTEST TO COLONIAL OFFICE

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Oct. 19.

Mr. C. F Andrews has issued the following statement to the press with regard to the political crisis in Fiji owing to the Governor's ordering three elected Indian members to vacate their seats on the Legislative Council: On September 24 three elected members, Messrs Vishnu Deo Chattur Singh and Tularam did not attend the first session of the Legislative Council, which they had been duly elected by their constituencies, as a mark of disapproval because the Governor had given precedence to a nominated member over hose, who had been directly chosen by the Indian community. At the session on September 28 the three Indian elected members attended but were not sworn in and the Governor ordered them to vacate their seats. They are now out of the Council and have asked the Government of India and the Indian National Congress to protest against this arbitrary action.

NEED OF ACTION

"If the Governor as appears to me probable has exceeded his powers, the strongest protest ought to be made. For in that case he would not only have over-ridden the rights of Indian Legislative members but also the rights of the Indian constituencies, which elected them and the matter should be taken up at once with the Colonial Office.

FOR TAGORE'S RECOVERY.

Mr Andrews has received through Sister Nath from the Nurses' Lady Reading Hospital, Simla, a contribution towards thanksgiving for Poet Tagore's recovery and has forwarded it to the Poet with deep gratitude for their very kindly act

Mr. Tylden Pattenson Member Railway Board, will leave Simla on October 21 for Delhi. After two days' stay there he will proceed to Calcutta arriving there on October 24. He will halt at Calcutta for three days.

TEXTILE LABOUR CONDITIONS

A Preliminary Survey

A preliminary survey of the textile labour conditions in the Presidency as regards wages and cost of living has been undertaken by the Bombay Labour Office.

This census of wages and cost of living will be obtained for the month of July last in the Bombay City and for the first fortnight in July in Ahmedabad and other places, so that the information thus collected may be made available to the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee, which is likely to commence its sittings in the month of November

Mr. S. R Deshpande, Assistant Labour Commissioner, who is appointed Secretary to the above Committee, is in-charge of the collection of this census The preliminary enquiry embraces every unit of textile industry all over the province, and it may take two to three months to complete this information

ABYSSINIANS STILL HARASSING ITALIANS

Tigre Chief Attacks Makalle And Captures Arms & Ammunition Depots.

(From Our Correspondent.)
DJIBOUTI, Oct. 8.
(By Air Mail).

The news of capture of Makalle and another place nearby containing depots of arms and ammunition has been confirmed by Ethiopian official source. It is said that the trouble started as usual for the wife of a Tigre chief holding the rank of Kanyazmash. He was a divisional commander and had gone on some Government business, when in his absence an Italian Lieutenant is reported to forcibly taken his wife away.

On return this Kanyazmash was informed, and finding that the rewards of their betrayal was only dishonour, he at once attacked the Italians, all the Tigre Amasi soldiers taking his part. Short shift was given to all the Italians who were in garrison there and the town was captured.

Wherever these news arrived the Tigre soldiers and townspeople revolted and all the Italian posts were captured. These Tigre soldiers knew the place which was not far from the town where the Italians kept their stock of arms. This place was attacked, all the arms depots captured and at once taken away to the hills and hidden in the caves, so that when the Italians heard about this and sent their aeroplanes as usual to bomb these Tigre warriors, they could not see any one, but all the time these Tigre were seeing the aeroplanes and laughing at the useless bombing carried on.

TROOPS SENT TO ADDIS ABABA.

General Graziane is said to have gone in person to visit this place and the Italian accounts belittle this accident and say that amicable settlement was arrived at with these men, but as no one will believe these promises Italian version does not seem to be quite accurate as troops are being sent to Addis Ababa and on the other side to Massawa in feverish haste.

To show the outside world that nothing was wrong the Italians are bringing down soldiers from Abyssinian territory to Djibouti and send them by Italian ships, so that people may think they were going home, but these men are said to be taken to Massawa and landed there.

Fighting is also reported from near Addis Salim side nearly every day, and from two other sides also Abyssinian troops are said to be advancing.

Appeals are being issued by the Governor of Harrar to the townspeople and the tribesmen to enlist as soldiers and go and fight the Abyssinians.

RAS HAILLOU STILL ALIVE

Some time ago we had heard the news of the death of Ras Haillou in a fight with Kanyazmash Ababa Arragai, but it seems that the report was not true. Now when the whole of Gojjam is in revolt, Ras Haillou was forcibly sent there to appease the country and it is now reported from official Ethiopian sources that near Abbai the Shiftas fired at him and his troops with machine guns and he has been very seriously wounded.

So, now the whole Shoa, Wallegga, Tigre, and Manu Gallas of Arousi and Bali are fighting. An Abyssinian boy who was in my service before and had enlisted with the Italians after their Dire-Dawa occupation, tells me that their regiment together with Somali and Arab troops was taken to Arousi. He said on paper their salary was said to be 350 Lire per month, but they never received even one part of this. If a man was absent even half an hour from camp he was chained to a wall and made to stand up for 3 to 4 days, after which he received in some cases 40 to 50 lashes and also a fine of some days' salary, so when the month came a soldier received very little.

ABYSSINIANS DESERT ITALIAN SERVICE

And whenever there was an action and fight with Abyssinians, all of the Abyssinians on the Italian side were not sent into the fight, but only kept at a distance under their commander and always surrounded by the Italian troops. So, the Abyssinians all left the Italian service handing back their arms and coming to towns in some cases, but chiefly, preferring to go and join their comrades in the bush.

Of course, many Europeans besides me have given accounts which always corroborate the news that I am sending. The whole of Ethiopia is determined and the people will either die to a man or liberate their country.

TRADERS HARASSED

In the towns very strict laws are made for traders. Even a small shop-keeper must keep his shop clean and dusted and on a very small pretext he is fined 500 to one thousand Lire and his shop closed for 15 days.

For some days the petty traders were allowed to take again some trade goods to Dire-Dawa, but again restrictions are being put on them. The Italian Consul here won't sign the women's passes.

Italo-Yemen Pact

Rome Cruiser Brings Arms And Ammunition

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAIRO. (By Mail.)

Further proof of the amity between Italy and the kingdom of Yemen is provided by the arrival, just now, of an Italian cruiser, bearing ammunition, tanks, big-guns and other materials of war presented as a token of friendship from the Italian Government to the Imam of Yemen.

In regard to the news published some time ago by you regarding the Italo-Yemenite Treaty, I have just received further details from a reliable source in Sana, the capital of Yemen.

ITALIAN DELEGATION.

An Italian Delegation, under the leadership of Sgr. Gasparini, member of the Italian Parliament, and consisting besides the leader, the Captain of the Italian cruiser, "Mary," of six other members including Dr. Dotoci arrived at Hodeda, the seaport of Yemen, on August 23, 1937, and was received by the Governor of the Province and the Prince of Yemen. After spending six days in Hodeda, the members of the Delegation left for Sana, capital of Yemen, in cars and reached the city on the third day. The Imam granted them a special audience and ordered his officials to treat them as State guests. They were provided with special accommodation in the Palace and every comfort and convenience possible was given to them.

On the day of their arrival, Sgr. Gasparini, Head of the Delegation, presented the Imam with his credentials, of three letters he had brought with him for the Imam. The three letters were from: King Emmanuel of Italy, Signor Benito Mussolini, and Count Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister. The letters stated the purpose of the Delegation.

TREATY TERMS

Immediately after this the Imam called a meeting of his Council and a Committee, with five of his Ministers, was formed with the object of drafting the clauses of a mutual amity Treaty between the Imam and the Italian Government. The Clauses of the Treaty were found to be satisfactory to both the parties and it was signed by the representatives of the respective Governments. The Treaty is operative for ten years in the first instance, with option to both the parties to renew it for a further period. The head of the present Delegation signed a similar Treaty eleven years ago.

And the latest news, as already mentioned by me in the beginning of this message, that Signor Mussolini has just sent a cruiser, full of arms, ammunition and other war material as a presentation from him to the Imam as token of friendship, only confirms, if confirmation was needed, that what I wrote some time back, about the signing of the mutual friendship treaty between the Italian and Yemen Governments, is most accurate.

CASUALTIES ON FRONTIER

SIMLA, Oct. 20.

The 2nd Indian Infantry Brigade in Bhittani area encountered considerable sniping yesterday, one Indian other rank being killed and three wounded.

Small enemy gangs were successfully engaged and casualties were inflicted.

One Scout was killed and another wounded while a party of Scouts engaged a gang and inflicted casualties in Tiarza in South Waziristan.—United Press.

Artists of the London Revue Company arrived in Bombay yesterday.

Keep Outsiders Out Of Trade Unions

Indian Merchants' Terms For Recognition Of Labour Organisations

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, The Indian Merchants' Chamber, has addressed the following letter to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay, regarding the Chamber's views on trade unionism:—

My Committee are of opinion that industries should recognise trade unions but they must be genuine trade unions. Members of trade unions must be actively employed in the industries concerned. It is desirable that the whole body of workmen should belong to the unions concerned with the industries. The percentage of members unemployed (continuously for twelve months) to employed members may be about 5 per cent. Each industry should have its own union. There should be one Central union for each industry. Such unions should be recognised by the industries concerned when there are more than 51 per cent. of total workers as members. The unions must not be open to outsiders. Executive committees of these unions should consist entirely of workers. If necessary their advisers may be nominated by Government.

DISCIPLINE MUST BE MAINTAINED.

My Committee hold the following views with regard to the main points referred to in your letter under reply:—

1. Permission to collect trade union subscriptions at the time of the payment of wages.

Employers should not be called upon to collect funds like this, as it will lead to many complications. There was a tacit understanding between the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and their employees under which the former were deducting from the wages of the latter their fees for trade unions to which they belonged. Even there however, the practice has been stopped.

2. Latitude for communications between trade union officials and representatives or leaders of workers inside the factory:

No such permission should be given, as it will interfere with the discipline of the factory. It may lead to an impossible state of affairs if union officials were given the freedom to visit any mill or factory at any time to discuss some questions with representatives of workers inside the factory.

3. Circulation of notices of meetings of the union and notification of other important information on behalf of the union:

Such a circulation may be left to the discretion of the employers.

4. Acceptance of letters and answers thereto:

Letters may be accepted from and answers may be sent to recognised union officials.

5. Granting interviews to union officials and representatives of the workers:

Such interviews may be granted to recognised union officials by appointment and about twice a month.

6. Joint investigation of complaints brought up by the union or representatives of workers:

Such an investigation, whenever necessary to do so, should be conducted by Government in the presence of parties.

7. Permission to hold meetings inside the mill compound during the interval of rest after previous intimation to the manager:

Such a thing can never be allowed, as it will seriously interfere with the discipline of the factory.

PRECONDITIONS OF RECOGNITION.

My Committee hold the following views regarding conditions precedent to recognition of trade unions:—

(1) Trade unions should be run and controlled by the workers (the preamble contains fuller and more detailed views).

(2) The union would in no circumstances call or support a strike without due notice or without previous submission of grievances; such a notice to be of one month.

(3) My Committee accept the principle of compulsory arbitration. As long however, as such a principle is not accepted by Government, they agree with the following procedure:—

(a) The union should not negotiate on behalf of the workers who have struck work without notice till they have returned to work.

(b) The union should agree not to support a strike called by an unrecognised union or communist or unlawful association.

(c) The union should not call a strike in any mill or factory unless over 50 per cent of the workers therein or the particular class of operatives concerned have previously signified their intention in favour of striking work to remedy their grievances.

(d) The union should agree not to call a general strike on an issue peculiar to an individual mill.

(e) The union should agree to call off a strike on the institution of a Court of Inquiry, Board of Conciliation or other process of mediation or negotiation.

(f) The union should agree to co-operate with Government Labour Officer and furnish details of grievances.

(g) Membership of the union should be purely voluntary.

(h) The union will not attempt to collect subscriptions on the mill premises including the mill compound.

(i) The union will not attempt to subvert discipline in mills.

(j) The union makes it clear in its rules that a strike will not be called except as a last resort.

(k) The union's rules should be submitted to and approved by Government, who should publish them in consultation with organisations of employers and employees.

No Division Of Saudi Arabia

Political Agent Denies Rumours

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail)

The Political Agent to the Saudi Arabian Government in Egypt has officially denied the rumour published in a section of the Press that there have been differences between Crown Prince Emir Saud and Prince Emir Feisul (his younger brother) and that the alleged dispute between the two has led to the decision to partition of Saudi Arabia into two portions, each Prince to share one piece each. The Political Agent adds that there is absolutely no ground for such a report at all.

He states further that another rumour published in some papers, saying that His Majesty King Ibn Saud is keeping indifferent health, is also untrue. The King is in a very healthy state.

HOLLYWOOD VENTURE.

The Columbia Films of Hollywood have just now started their main office for the Near East in Alexandria, with the object of taking films in their newly erected studios.

Four more offices and studios will be opened one each in Iraq, Syria, Iran, Palestine, whose headquarters will be in Alexandria.

Jamil Matphai Pasha, the new Premier of Iraq, is busy studying a scheme for strengthening the ties binding the neighbouring Arab countries of Syria and Transjordan.

He wants to remove the existing obstacles of passports and customs duties between these countries and Iraq, so that mutual contact will be as harmonious as possible.

EGYPT'S GROWING INTEREST IN INDIA

Arabs' Visit To Mahomed Ali's Tomb In Palestine

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Mail)

Thousands of Arabs are daily thronging around the tombstone of the late Maulana Mahomed Ali in Jerusalem, offering their prayers that their brethren, the Indians, be recipient of freedom soon and wishing them success in their fight for independence.

The activities of the Indians—both Hindus and Muslims—especially in regard to their attitude towards the oppressed Arabs in Palestine the Spanish Government and the Chinese, is highly appreciated in the Egyptian Press.

Mahomed Ali Taher, editor of the Cairo "Ashabab," writes in almost its every issue at least one or two articles concerning India and the Indians their struggle for winning back their independence, etc. The relations between India and the other sister Eastern countries in their oppressed state is well-known. Through these articles, Mahomed Ali Taher has made known to everybody in Egypt what India is in her true spirit and her gigantic fight to regain her lost freedom from foreign domination. The activities of hundreds of Indians who are fighting for their Motherland is now well appreciated by the Egyptian people, since they have learnt the true conditions and actual fight she is fighting, after reading these illuminating articles.

Since the appearing of these and other articles in the Egyptian Press, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, Syed Abdulla Brelvi, Abdul Rehman Siddiqui, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Syed Murtaza and other Indian leaders are as much known in Egypt and the other Arabian countries as in India itself.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

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A MEETING.

During her conversation with the abbess Milady quickly discovered that her hostess was a royalist and from that moment she did not spare the cardinal but maligned him where she could.

"You are not an enemy of our holy faith?" the abbess asked hesitatingly.

"I?" cried Milady. "I a Protestant! I call God to witness that, on the contrary, I am a fervent Catholic. But even if the cardinal purses crimes with severity, there are certain virtues which he punishes still more severely."

Milady now proceeded to confide to the abbess that the cardinal pursued her and would shortly send one of his attendants to fetch her.

How delicious it was to lie down in a comfortable bed after having completed her task satisfactorily. The superior had sent her to bed, promising to awake her at midday. Milady was rocked asleep by the sweet thought that D'Artagnan was now in her power for had not the cardinal given her an almost unlimited promise if she succeeded in her enterprise in England.

She was awakened by a soft voice and saw the abbess enter with a young woman dressed as a novice.

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FATAL CONFIDENCE.

The novice was Madame Bonacieux. Milady could hardly control her feelings when the abbess proceeded to introduce her.

Completely ignorant of Milady's identity, the young woman readily attached herself to her.

"How unfortunate I am!" she said when the abbess had retired. "I have been here for six months without any kind of recreation at all. Then you arrive just when, in all probability, I shall be deprived of your delightful company. For I can expect to leave the convent at any moment now."

All unsuspectingly Madame Bonacieux showed Milady the following letter:—

"Hold yourself ready. Our friend will be visiting you shortly in order to release you from the imprisonment in which your safety required you should be concealed. Prepare, then, for your departure. Our charming Gascon has again proved himself as faithful as ever. Tell him that certain parties are grateful for the information he has given."

TREE-FOOT BOOTHS AND TODDY SHOPS

The Prohibition programme of the Bombay Government does not appear to have frightened the Toddy contractors in any way. They were quite brisk with their bids, at the auction sale of tree foot booths and toddy shops in the Town and Islands of Bombay, which took place on Wednesday, under the auspices of Mr. T. E. Streatfield.

In 15 out of the 41 booths sold, the bidders raised the amount above the figure cited by the Collector. The sale price of the licenses for the next nine months was about Rs. 2,05,600. This figure does not compare unfavourably with about Rs. 2,08,000, the price paid for the whole of last year.

Only eight out of 127 shops remain unsold. These licenses will be disposed off by private negotiation. The sale of licenses of Toddy shops in the City fetched about Rs. 12,37,000 last year. The total of the bids for this year is about Rs. 10,64,000.

Considering that it is only for nine months in the year, licenses for the past three months having already been issued by the Collector, the prices fetched, do not disclose any tendency to fall.

B.P.C.C. AND DIST COMMITTEES

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

Representations have been made by the District Congress Committees of Dadar (G) and Byculla (E) Wards asking us to postpone the Bombay Provincial Joint Sessions in view of the fact that these Committees have got their political conferences on the 23rd of October which is the date fixed for the Joint Session. It is, therefore, decided to postpone the Joint Session to a date which will be notified later. The Joint Session, therefore, stands postponed.

World of Wireless

G. B. SHAW ON THE AIR

Famous Playwright And Socialist To Broadcast

Bernard Shaw, the world-famous author and dramatist, will broadcast to oversea listeners to BBC programmes on November 2. He has consented to give the initial talk in the series 'As I See It,' which will be heard from Daventry at weekly intervals until the end of January.

Mr. Shaw is being given a free hand in his choice of subject and in its treatment, but listeners may expect to hear some stimulating and provocative comment on matters concerning the Empire as a whole.

This will be Mr. Shaw's first broadcast exclusively in the Empire programmes. His first broadcast to Home listeners took place in 1925, and his most recent in June of this year, when he talked to the sixth-form pupils of secondary schools on 'Modern Education.' This talk was heard by listeners to Daventry. In July he made his first—and unrehearsed—television appearance, coming unexpectedly before the camera after the televising of his play "How he Lied to her Husband."

Subsequent speakers in the 'As I See it' series—all of whom will give their views on subjects of their own choosing—will include H. G. Wells, Lady Astor, Margaret Bondfield, Gracie Fields the well-known variety artist, and Ian Hay.

Transmission 2, November 6, 12-45 p.m. G.M.T

Transmission 3, November 4, 4-20 p.m. G.M.T.

SPIRIT MESSAGES FROM SCHUMANN

Inspire Successful Search For Lost Concerto

Spirit messages from Schumann are responsible, it is claimed, for the discovery of a violin concerto of his which will be heard for the first time during a forthcoming BBC Symphony Concert at Queen's Hall, London. The recipient of the messages was Jelly d'Aranyi, who will play the work at the concert, which will, of course, be broadcast.

Written in 1853, towards the end of the composer's life, the manuscript, after being in the possession of Joseph Joachim and his heirs, was finally deposited in the archives of the Prussian State Library in Berlin. Not more than two or three people had ever seen it, and its whereabouts was unknown to anyone outside the Curators of the Library and one or two members of the Schumann and Joachim families. A condition was that the Concerto should not be published or performed until one hundred years after Schumann's death.

This was the position until some three years ago when a message purporting to come from the spirit of Schumann was received by Jelly d'Aranyi, urging her to find and eventually to play a posthumous work of his. The recipient and her sister, Adila Fachiri, also a well-known violinist, had for some time been experimenting with a view to establishing contact with the spirit world, and many spirit messages had already been received. No medium was employed, the system adopted being that of allowing an inverted glass or tumbler, upon which three or four persons, including a 'sensitive,' lightly place their fingers, to spell out messages by pointing to the letters of the alphabet disposed in a circle round the table.

As a result of the information received in this mysterious way, steps were immediately taken to discover the work, but first of all the question was asked: Was it really Schumann himself who had sent the message? The answer came promptly—and in German (although the language used habitually was English): Ich war es selbst' ('It was I myself'). Finally, after many disappointments, the efforts to find the missing manuscript were rewarded and a score of the Concerto was discovered, eighty years after its composer's death, in the Prussian State Library in Berlin.

IN SCHUMANN'S OWN HAND.

The manuscript, however, bore the inscription 'Unfinished,' and reports from other sources were received to the same effect. The sender of the messages, however, denied this, and persistently asserting that the work was completely finished, suggested that the Berlin Library might not have the right copy. This conjecture proved to be correct for it was ultimately discovered that there were no fewer than four copies of the work extant, one of which was the score of the complete work in Schumann's own handwriting.

Thus, the spirit messages proved to be accurate in every particular, and it is owing to them entirely that the missing Concerto was ever brought to light. This story, amazing though it seems, is vouched for by witnesses of unimpeachable integrity, whose bona fides cannot be called in question. A full account of the finding of the Concerto, based on the facts as related by Baron Erik Palmstierna, the Swedish Minister in London, in a book entitled "Horizons of Immortality," has been published by the BBC in its journal "The Listener."

The ban affecting the date of performance has now been lifted.

FOOTBALL TELEVISED FOR FIRST TIME

Arsenal Players In B. B. C. Programme For Highbury

Football was successfully televised from a club ground for the first time on September 16 and 17, when the BBC Mobile Television Unit visited the ground of the Arsenal Football Club at Highbury, London. Tactics on the field, shooting at goal, heading, dribbling, and goal-keeping were demonstrated to viewers by first-eleven and reserve players of the Club, who were seen in close-ups as well as in long-shots. A match between the first and reserve elevens was the subject of the preliminary tests, during which clear pictures of the whole of the ground and the progress of play were obtained, it being possible to follow with ease the flight of the ball.

George F Allison the well-known football commentator, who is Manager of the Arsenal Club, made his television debut in this broadcast by introducing the players before the camera. Since his first broadcast commentary in 1927, Allison has described in BBC programmes more than a hundred matches, outstanding among which, of course, were the Finals of the Association Cup at Wembley.

Three cameras were used for the broadcast: one on the stands, to give a comprehensive view of the ground, and two others near the goal-mouth to give close-ups of the play and visual interviews. Radio communication with Alexandra Palace, three and a half miles away, was used. The signals were radiated from the Arsenal ground by a mobile transmitter and picked up at the television station for rebroadcasting from the station's transmitters.

JUBILEE BROADCASTS OF P. C. J.

Phillips' Dutch Station To Present All-Star Programme

Sometime ago we published an article giving a review of the development of the famous Dutch shortwave transmitters PCJ and PHI, it then being ten years since the first broadcast of these pioneer-stations began.

Circumstances made it very undesirable and even impossible to celebrate this happening in the way it should be celebrated. But just the same it was certain then, that at "Big Broadcast" would be transmitted at some future time on the occasion of this jubilee.

For months now PHI and PCJ management have been preparing this "Big Broadcast" in the form of a birthday-party—a party that will be performed by the best bands and radio and stage stars in the world. Regardless of cost and labour the management strove to make this a programme that will be remembered—a programme full of sparkling wit and laughter.

RECEPTION ENSUED.

Every possible care will be taken to ensure good reception of this programme in all parts of the world. Schedules of operation times have been tested,—changed and retested, to make sure of the most favourable times for the coming transmissions.

Of course a beam aerial will be used, and this renders it necessary to re-broadcast the programmes: this beam antenna is constructed on entirely new principles, which enable to "spout" the transmitter energy away in a very narrow and high powered beam, which consequently covers only a narrow region, but with full force. For each of these regions the programme will be repeated.

STARS IN PROGRAMME.

It might even be possible that the difference in time between two countries lying "behind" each other in the same beam, should prove too large, in which case, the programme will be broadcast twice, to suit the most favourable times of each region. Also, if unforeseen circumstances should have bad influence on the reception of the programme repetition of this broadcast will be given. Among the numerous stars in this programme we only name a few, such as Carol Gibbons and his Savoy Orchestra, Greta Keller, Montovanni and his Orchestra, Florence Desmond, Danny Malone, Charles Scott and Captain Charles Scott, the winner of that famous Melbourne race.

In connection with this broadcast there will be a competition, which every listener can enter, and which we want every listener to enter. Prizes will be awarded for this competition to the value of about one thousand five hundred pounds.

The precise schedule is not ready yet in all details, but in any case the broadcasts will take place early in December next. Full details and dates and hours of operation will be published later.

Deccan Canals Problems

Compulsory Water Supply To Cultivators

Mr. Nurie's Proposed Visit To Wilson Dam

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, October 19.

"If the Deccan Canals provide a sufficient supply of water and if that can be given out at a very moderate rate to the agriculturists, then there is no reason why the peasants living along the canals should not be compelled to take supply of water under certain reasonable conditions."

This is the question that the Hon. Mr Yasin Nurie, the Minister for Public Works, is trying to solve at the moment. The idea of compulsion has been before him for some time and he has been collecting data to work out a practical scheme with the above end in view.

On October 23, he proceeds on a tour round the Wilson Dam, Pravara River Works and the Godavari Canals to study their conditions and how they could be fitted in, in the new scheme that is being worked out.

DECCAN IRRIGATION WORKS.

It must be remembered that the irrigation works in the Deccan are essentially different from those in Sind, the Punjab or even Egypt, where the vast alluvial plains have been formed by the great deltic rivers. The Bombay Deccan consists of a sloping table-land running Eastwards from the ridge of the Western Ghats. On the peak of the ridges there appears the heaviest rainfall amounting to 270 inches. The rivers which flow from the ridges are dry for seven or eight months in the year. The only time they flow is during the monsoon and the vast irrigation projects have been designed to conserve the monsoon waters from the rivers and to distribute it to the peasants for irrigation. When the irrigation department think of introducing compulsion they must naturally ensure a perennial and adequate supply of water.

WILSON DAM.

The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Nurie, with the help of experts, is, therefore, examining the possibility of increasing storage of Wilson Dam at Bhandardara. This Dam on the Pravara river is one of the highest Dams in the world, having a height of 282 feet and can impound water to a depth of 270 feet with a storage capacity of 12,092 million cubic feet. At present water is impounded only to a depth of 260 feet, the storage amounting to only 10,086 cubic feet.

But this can be increased to the maximum capacity by the erection of automatic gates on the waste weir or by the construction of syphon spill ways and the raising of the waste weirs. It is gathered that the Minister in charge is looking at it not only from this point of view but also with a view generating electricity from the water falls. It is stated that if the waterfalls from the lakes are properly harnessed for the production of electricity the energy thus obtained might help to extend not merely electric lighting but also industrial power in a considerable part of the province.

RAISING WASTE WEIR.

In the Tank at Bhandardara which feeds the Pravara canals, considerable storage has been wasted. Irrigation here has not developed to the extent it was expected. The Belapur Company and the Maharashtra Sugar Mills want more water for extending their sugarcane cultivation, but this cannot be guaranteed without increasing the storage or without cutting off the supply of ordinary cultivators. This makes it all the more necessary to raise the water weir. A temporary raising by 2½ feet has already been done.

In the proposed scheme of compulsion which the Hon. Mr. Nurie has been contemplating, the Village Panchayats will be called to play an important part. There is a proposal to hand over the management of local distribution of water and the collection of water rates to village panchayats.

CULTIVABLE AREA.

The total area actually cultivated along the productive Deccan canals is about 246 thousand acres. Out of this nearly thirty thousand acres are devoted to sugarcane cultivation. There is, therefore, an extensive area under ordinary crops which can be made to pay if compulsion and Panchayats are introduced in the working of the irrigation systems.

The Minister in charge, who is proceeding on a tour round the Wilson Dam, Pravara River Works etc. returns to Poona on 30th of this month and then undertakes a similar journey to the Nira right and left bank canals.

SENSATION IN SCHOOL BOARD

Vice-Chairman Cancels Meeting; But Dr. Ghia Raises Objection

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Oct. 20.

Great sensation prevailed amongst the School Board members yesterday evening when in the School Board meeting the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Gulam Rasul Shaikh, declared that to-day's meeting has been cancelled.

Dr. Ghia, M. L. A., asked for a ruling and questioned whether a meeting be cancelled in such a way. The Vice-President left the meeting with another member, Mr Narielvala saying that he would give the ruling before the next meeting.

The rest of the members of the School Board then appointed Dr. Gia as Chairman of the meeting and under his chairmanship the meeting elected Dr Ghia, M. L. A. as Chairman of the School Board for the rest of the period of the Board.

Daudi Bohra Mullaji In Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, October 19.

To-day at 10 a. m. Vada Mullaji of Daudi Borah community arrived here by a special train from Nawanagar Junction. About one thousand Borah and gentlemen of other communities were present. The Borah volunteers and the Rajkot State police and Band gave a salute to the Mullaji who drove to the mosque and then to Junagadh State Uttara in procession.

League Powers Object To Partition Of Palestine

But Eden Says "Further Special Committee" Will Be Appointed To Settle Question ...

GENEVA, (By Air Mail).

The question of Palestine came before the Council of the League at its meeting on September 14th, when the report of the special meeting of the Permanent Mandates Commission dealing with this question was laid before it. It will be remembered that the Palestine Royal Commission had recommended a partition of the territory: that the Mandatory Power in its statement of policy considered that such a scheme of partition represented the best and most hopeful solution of the deadlock: and that the Permanent Mandates Commission, in its preliminary opinion on this question, considered that it was worth continuing the examination of the advantages and drawbacks of a new territorial solution.

The Council authorised the United Kingdom Government to pursue the study of the problem of the status of Palestine while concentrating on a solution involving partition of the territory, the present mandate to continue in the force until such time as it may be otherwise decided. The whole question will come again before the Council before any final decision is taken.

"FURTHER SPECIAL BODY"

In discussing this question before the Council, the Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden said it was the intention of his Government to appoint a further special body visit Palestine, to negotiate with Arabs and Jews and to submit to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom proposals for a detailed scheme of partition. It would be the task of this body to advise in due course as to the provisional boundaries of the proposed Arab and Jewish States and of the new British mandated area, and also to undertake the financial and other enquiries for which the Royal Commission recommended that a Financial Commission should be appointed. At a later stage, a final and detailed Boundary Demarcation Commission would need to be appointed.

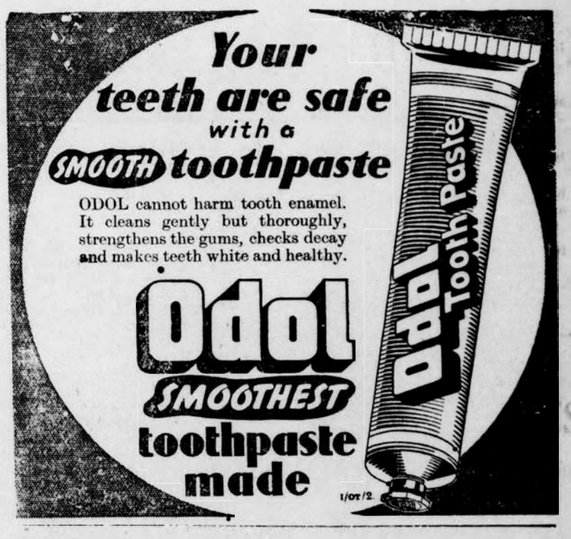
In his statement, Mr. Eden said that, though his Government considered partition as the most hopeful solution, it was not committed on any point of detail or to any definite scheme of partition. Referring to the frontier proposed by the Royal Commission, he cited its opinion that, with the information at its command it was not in a position to assert that the proposal it had made was the only solution of an obviously difficult problem.

OBJECTION TO PARTITION.

SCHEME.

The general question of mandates, including the problem of Palestine, was discussed in the Sixth Committee of the Assembly and gave rise to a prolonged debate, in which considerable objection to the partition scheme was expressed particularly by the delegates of Egypt, Iran, Iraq and **the Irish Free State, while others** supported the scheme. Most of the delegations laid particular stress on the importance and complexity of the Palestine problem, while some looked at the question in relation to the situation of the Jewish populations in several European countries.

The Assembly adopted a resolution expressing confidence in the Permanent Mandates Commission and the Council and expressing its conviction that the Palestine problem would be equitably settled, account being taken of all **the legitimate interests at stake.**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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hammond And Lord Tennyson's Team

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have noticed that the spirit of dissatisfaction still prevails among a certain class of people in India with regard to the visit to India this winter of Lord Tennyson's team of English cricketers. Their chief grouse is that Hammond is not in the team.

Whether the Indian Board of Cricket Control consented to this visit on the express condition that Hammond, Leyland, Hutton, Barnett, G. O. Allen and Voce should be members of the team, especially the first named, I am not aware and I am not disposed to argue on this trifling point. And trifling it is, if one has in mind as all true supporters of Indian cricket should have, the benefits that such a visit from the team of English cricketers, containing as it does some of the finest exponents of the great summer game, must surely confer on Indian cricket despite the fact that Hammond will not be available. Will any sane person argue that the visit of Douglas Jardine's M. C. C. Team in 1933-34 and of the Maharaja of Patiala's team of Australians in 1935-36 had no beneficial effect on Indian cricket, because this team on paper is just as strong as Jardine's or Ryder's. The Indian Board of Cricket Control have done right in accepting Lord Tennyson's offer. Had they acted otherwise, a golden opportunity of improving the standard of cricket in India would have been lost.

To accuse Lord Tennyson of being guilty of breaking faith with the Indian Board of Cricket Control and of disappointing the Indian public will not get us anywhere, besides being quite unjust to this great-hearted sportsman. Believe it or not, but a short while ago one of these "cranks" (I can think of no better word) who knew absolutely nothing about cricket, had the audacity to tell me that the real reason why Hammond was not coming to India was because he was afraid that he might lose his fine record and spoil his batting averages!

Ye gods, what a thing to say! Hammond who *has represented his country in five consecutive series of Test Matches against Australia* (what better proof of a cricketer's worth); the one cricketer in England to-day who is absolutely indispensable to a Test XI; the man whom one half of the cricketing world regard as the superior of Bradman-Hammond the Peerless, Prince of Cricketers. Is it possible that such a one is afraid to meet India's bowlers this Winter?

But there is another point, and an important one too, which these critics have overlooked and which I would like to bring to their notice. It is that this team is "not" an official one, and if the M. C. C. and the counties themselves are against sending out Hammond, Leyland, Hutton and Barnett, it is not for Lord Tennyson to oppose them. The fact that these players were included in Lord Tennyson's first list as early as four months ago is proof that he has made every effort to bring before the Indian public as great a galaxy of cricket stars as ever adorned a cricket field in this country.

I shall go one step further and say that in the interests of English cricket it is better that Hammond remains in England. Let us take a fair view of the matter. A sportsman is he who is also able to see the other man's side to the question. This is precisely why we must bear in mind that the Australians are visiting England next year, and so England would naturally prefer her best player to have as long a rest as possible this Winter. How many of these critics of Hammond, I wonder, realise that he has been continuously playing Test Cricket for the last six years, has made within this time four tours abroad and in spite of the fact that he headed the English batting averages this season, has definitely shown signs of staleness. All this is common knowledge to anyone interested in cricket, but yet appears to have escaped the notice of these folk.

I shall conclude with a few general remarks on the team, calculated to remove any mistaken ideas that it is a weak one, and in the limited space at my disposal, I can do little better than give at the end of this article, the names of those members of Lord Tennyson's team as they appeared in the English batting and bowling averages. To those critics who imagine that here they have an opportunity of exercising their sarcasm, I bid them tread warily. For this team contains nine players who have represented their country in Test Cricket. Of the nine, Hardstaff, Goddard, Gover, Parks (J. H.), James Langridge Wellard and Worthington (in this order) have bright chances of representing England against Australia next year; and of the uncapped players, I shall be very surprised indeed if young Edrich of Middlesex does not find a place in the team. Peter Smith the Essex googley bowler and George Pope the giant Derbyshire all-rounder, are other candidates very much fancied in some quarters. In short, the team as a whole is fully equal in strength to the best we have seen in India, and I can promise the Indian public that they shall not be disappointed.

Here are the batting and bowling averages upto Sept. 3rd inclusive. The figures in brackets indicate the position of the batsman or bowler in the table:—

BATTING.
(Qualification 20 innings, average 35).

	Inns.	Run.	Highest score.	Times not out	Average.
(2) Hardstaff	42	2,437	266	2	60.92
(8) Parks (J. H.)	62	2,942	168	4	50.72
(12) Edrich	40	2,030	175	5	46.31
(21) Worthington	47	1,722	238 not out	6	42.09
(24) Langride (James)	57	2,035	150 not out	7	41.30
(38) Pope (G. H.)	44	1,318	151	7	35.62

BOWLING.
(Qualification—45 wickets, average 22).

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Average.
(3) Goddard	1418.3	343	3,941	235	16.77
(9) Gover	1153.2	187	3,554	190	18.70
(10) Smith (P.)	933.4	180	2,929	152	19.26
(20) Pope (G. H.)	725.1	151	1,918	92	20.84

Roosevelt House,
Merewether Road,
Apollo Bunder.

—Yours, etc.,
D. G. HAWES.

Mr. M. I. Rowjee's Resignation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The resignation of Mr. Mohmedbhoy I. M. Rowjee from the Muslim League has come not so much as a surprise as a disappointment. I say purposely not a surprise, because his attitude and the views expressed by him so long as three months ago, had made it abundantly clear that his views could not be reconciled with those adopted by the League under its present leadership.

The majority of the Muslims no doubt agree with the plain-spoken facts expressed by him in his statement in "The Chronicle" and we congratulate him on his bold stand and the sincere expression of his views. But at the same time, as I said, the majority of the Muslims are disappointed at his hasty step of resignation. As the saying goes, the best way of bettering a party is certainly not getting out of it. This is exactly what he has done. This is specially tragic in view of the influence which he wields in the Muslim community, and the resources he possesses.

Mr. Mohmedbhoy said in course of his statement that any honest Muslim would be ashamed of remaining in the League. Why? we ask. There is nothing in the League to be ashamed of! Rather the fault is with its views and policy under its present leadership, and their regime. Certainly Mr. Mohmedbhoy, with his influence in Muslim circles, and with his views which cannot but appeal to every sane Muslim, can help in reforming the League. Many of us believe that Mr. Jinnah also may in the near future join hands with him after he is convinced of the full facts, of which he appears to be ignorant at present.—Yours, etc.

AN HONEST MUSLIM.

Indians In Fiji

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Although of English birth, for some years past I have lived amongst Indians and loved them! Their fierce love of their nationality and their unselfish longing to better conditions of life for their fellows have always aroused my admiration.

It was, therefore, a painful surprise and something of a shock to me, when during the very recent election contest for seats in the Legislative Council here, I was brought to find a man, an Indian—born in India—acting in a way prejudicial to his country.

I refer to Appabhai Lalloobhai Patel, a Gujerati merchant of substance, whose attitude in my opinion and in that of all the far-seeing thinking section of the Indian people here has to say the least, been deplorable.

The seat for the North-Western Division of Fiji was contested by two candidates, one Mr Ambalal Dahyabhai Patel, and one Mr C. Chattur-Singh. The former, a Gujerati of Indian birth, and the other of Indian parentage but born in Fiji.

The one a clever and capable barrister, of good family and highly educated, a keen Swarajist, with the ultimate benefit of his race firmly fixed in his heart and brain, whose return to the Council would have been of inestimable value, not only to the Indian community here, but to India herself. The other a Solicitor's clerk born in Fiji of parents brought here as labourers under the indenture system, who proudly refers to himself as a 'coolie's' son.

As a European, I was always under the impression that the term 'coolie' was something which all self-respecting Indians objected to strongly as being contemptible, it was therefore, with a greater surprise that I heard an Indian here proudly refer to himself as such in order to catch a few votes. Appabhai Lalloobhai Patel, knowing both candidates intimately, took the side of the 'coolie's' son, and threw not only what influence he had with the poorer people as a wealthy and accommodating merchant but even as much as was necessary of the wealth itself into this uneven fight. Practically the only Gujerati to stand opposed in a community whose every member was straining nerve and sinew to place their brother Gujerati in a position where his abilities would best be used to serve the Indian people. The result of the contest was that the 'coolie's' son was returned to the Legislative Council with a majority of twenty votes, thereby leaving the fate of the Indians here as it is at present, depending on the doubtful mercy of the Government.—Yours, etc.,

A EUROPEAN IN FIJI.

Suva.

Non-Agricultural Assessment In Bagalkot

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—About 60 years ago Government sold numerous building plots to the people at Bagalkot with a view to relieve the congestion in the old town by giving facilities for extension and under the terms of the sale deeds Government promised not to levy any tax cess or assessment whatsoever on the said building plots. People built houses on these plots and enjoyed them absolutely free from assessment until an illegal non-agricultural assessment of about Rs. 30 per acre was levied by Government some 12 years back on the said plots, known as "Venkat-peth". The holders concerned made representations to the Government exposing the illegality and arbitrariness of this assessment, but to no purpose. Since then Government have been collecting this assessment in spite of the protests of the people. Such holders as had recourse to the law-courts have fully gained their points and in 1934 or so the Bombay High Court declared the assessment illegal, issued an injunction to Government not to collect this tax in future and ordered a refund of the tax already collected from the parties to the suits.

Now, the terms of the sale-deeds passed by Government being identical, Government should have done justice to all the holders of the said plots by gracefully stopping further collections and refunding the collections already made during the last 12 years. Each and every holder of the said plots is entitled to the benefit of the appellate decree of the High Court in a matter of this kind. But Government have continued the illegal collections on the plots excepting those that were the subject matters of the suits. I therefore appeal to the Minister-in-charge to look into this matter and to redress the grievance of the Bagalkot plot-holders immediately?—Yours etc.

M. Y. DESAI

Bagalkot 10-10-37.

The Hon Mrs Vijayalakshmi Pandit, U.P. Minister for Local Self-Government and Health, visited Hardwar and was the recipient of an address of welcome from the Hardwar Union.

BLACK SPOT IN ADMINISTRATION

Subhas On Attack On "Civil Liberties In India"

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

General Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union Bombay, has released the following message from Sjt. Subhas Bose to the London Conference on "Civil Liberties in India" held on October 17:—

"We are all glad to learn that a Conference on 'Civil Liberties in India" is going to be held in London on October 17 1937. Violation of Civil Liberty in this country, whether in British territory or in the Indian States, has become such a normal feature of our public life that our people tend to become callous or indifferent to it at times. The political awakening during the last few decades has, however, sharpened the consciousness of the people and roused them to a sense of the injustice and iniquity perpetrated on them. And latterly the Indian Civil Liberties Union and its numerous branches all over the country have focused attention on one of blackest spots in the administration of this country. Abroad, and particularly in the democratic countries of Western Europe, people, have no idea whatsoever as to how the elementary rights and liberties of the Indian people are trampled under foot from day to day by the powers-that-be.

"In these circumstances and also in view of the general ignorance prevailing in Great Britain as to the conditions obtaining in India, a Conference on Civil Liberties is not only timely but extremely beneficial to the cause of Indian freedom. We wish the Conference all success.

"We shall feel considerably strengthened in our fight for liberty in India if we are assured of the sympathy and support of all freedom-loving men and women in Great Britain.'—United Press.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR INDIAN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS?

(Continued From Page 6)

ments in kind are also made to supplement cash payments. The order makes provision for translating such payments into their equivalent cash values; thus, board and lodging for a day is reckoned in the case of adult workers as equal to 1s. 4d. and the provision of a cottage for a week as equal to 2s. An "agricultural worker" is defined as a person employed under a contract of service or apprenticeship whose work under such contract is or includes work in agriculture, but does not include a person whose work is mainly domestic service. 'Agriculture" includes dairy farming and the use of land as grazing, meadows or pasture land. An employer who employs an agricultural worker at less than the minimum rate is deemed guilty under the Agricultural Wages Act, 1936, and is liable to a fine of £20; the Court may, in addition, order that the difference between the statutory minimum rate and the wages actually paid should be paid to the worker concerned. In cases where an agricultural worker, due to old age, infirmity, physical injury or mental deficiency, is incapable of earning the minimum wage, the Wages Board, constituted under the Agricultural Wages Act, may exempt him from the minimum wages Order.

Low Wages of Indian Agricultural Labour

The evident disparity between the rates of wages paid in agriculture is even a comparatively poor country of the West like Ireland and in India cannot fail to strike even the most casual observer. While the Irish worker gets a weekly wage of about Rs. 16 for a six-day week, or over Rs. 2-8-0 per day, his Indian counterpart perhaps gets even less than a fifth of this amount per day . and even this not throughout the year. Owing to the seasonal nature of agricultural operations and the absence of forms of supplementary employment, the Indian agricultural worker has to spend several weeks at irregular intervals in enforced idleness. That, in addition to this handicap, he should also be given only a mere pittance as daily wages and thus be condemned to a low standard of living, is a blot on the social system. Agricultural labour in this country, in its present unorganised condition, is not in a position to secure higher wages through collective bargaining. In the circumstances, social justice demands that Government should intervene and legislate for reasonable minimum wages. There is no element of inherent impossibility in the suggestion if India can successfully insist on minimum wages for Indian labourers in the plantations of Ceylon, its legislatures can certainly lay down minimum wage scales for Indian agricultural workers, the least organised of the wage-earning groups of India.

PARSIS TO JOIN BHONSLA SCHOOL

Dr. Moonje Speaks To University Students

At the meeting of the University Students Parsi Union held last Sunday under the chairmanship of Mr Maneck R. Wadia of the Indian Historical and Research Society, a very instructive lecture was delivered by the well-known politician and R. T. C. delegate, Dr. B. S. Moonje, on Military Training for Indian Youths.

Dr. Moonje stressed the necessity of military training for Indian boys as a measure to keep fit for any outward aggression. No amount of Gandhian philosophy of love and kindness can ever keep the invaders at bay, and it was up to the children of this soil alone to know how to defend their homes and learn and master thoroughly the use of all the modern types of armament observed Dr. Moonje.

Dr. Moonje then explained at length his ideas about the Bhonsla Military School and expressed his desire to give a separate Dormitary for the Parsi Youths and make all special provisions as regards diet if 25 Parsis join the school. The fees are only Rs. 30 a month including boarding and lodging charges. Besides giving compulsory military training and training in all physical exercises like Surya Namaskar, riding, swimming, wrestling, banati-swinging etc., this school also trains up boys for the Matric or Senior Cambridge.

The Viceroy's Commissioned Officers are going to lend their services and the boys will receive the most up-to-date training on the type of English Public Schools. The School is located at Nasik and rifle-shooting practice had already started. The speaker hoped that he would be able to infuse in all his boys all the best English virtues and at the same time teach them to be Indians first and foremost and take pride in calling themselves Indians or Sons of Hindustan.

The Chairman Mr. Wadia thanked the lecturer and made a forceful appeal to his hearers to make all attempts to see that the school becomes a success. The school would surely prove itself very attractive in-as-much as with the academic training a fairly good knowledge could be had of the art of defending their homes.

IMPORT DUTY ON COCOANUTS

Kerala Conference Demand

QUILON, Oct. 20.

The Kerala Cocoanut Planters' Conference under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. V. Munnuswamy Pillai, Minister for Agriculture, Madras, concluded yesterday at Karungapalli, near Quilon.

The Conference passed a resolution that as dumping from outside, specially from Ceylon, was responsible for the grave fall in the prices of cocoanut products, a protective import duty of not less than Rs 100 per ton should be levied on copra imports.

The Conference regretted that the Government of India had not yet taken action on this question and again urged them to move in the matter.—A. P.

POWER-ALCOHOL FOR BARODA

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

The agricultural department of Baroda State is making strenuous efforts to increase the cultivation of sugar cane in Gandevi taluka of Navsari District. Recently the Gandevi Sugar Concern viz. Gaekwar Sugar Works and Distillery, taken by Seth Shivchandraya Radhakrishna in 1935, has installed new machinery for manufacture of Sugar and there is a move to manufacture power-alcohol from molasses of sugar.

Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari performed the opening ceremony of the Red Cross Tuberculosis Clinic on the 15th of this month.

Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, President of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, had been here on Friday last and a conversation was held by Prajamandal workers. The meeting was not open to the Press.

CORPORATION STANDING COMMITTEE

At the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Chairman, announced that he was going to Calcutta to attend the Reserve Bank meeting and, therefore, he would not be able to preside at the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

He would return in the first week of November.

Civil Liberties In Danger

PROTEST AGAINST MADRAS CABINET'S ACTION AGAINST LABOUR WORKERS

There are civic pledges and undertakings on paper which have not been given effect to after the Congress accepted office declared Mr. M. R. Masani, presiding over a protest meeting at Jinnah Hall, on Wednesday, for the arrest of Mr. Krishna Pillai, a Labour leader of Madras, held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

Explaining the law of sedition, the speaker said that if he was asked what sedition was he would say that every political speech was seditious. Complete Independence had no meaning unless the law was overhauled and the present constitution scrapped.

In the opinion of the speaker it was unthinkable that a person like Mr. Krishna Menon would make speeches inciting violence.

A MADRAS INCIDENT

Mr Yusuf Meherally moving the resolution protesting against the arrest of Mr. Krishna Pillai, a member of the A.I.C.C., demanded from the Congress Cabinet in Madras the immediate withdrawal of the prosecution launched against him.

Incidentally he referred to the untrue and preposterous report appearing in the "Times of India" with regard to a curtain lecture dressed down to the speaker by the Madras Premier, Mr. Rajagopalachari, as was reported in that paper. Mr. Meherally added that the paper had further stated that he promptly left for Bombay after the incident.

The speaker asserted, on the other hand, that the Madras Premier had accorded him the requisite courtesy on the occasion and further that he had stayed in Madras for three more days, without his spirit being curbed down.

KRISHNA PILLAI'S ACTIVITIES

Seconding the resolution, the Joint Secretary of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party stressed on certain fundamental points a clear recognition of which, he said, was essential for an intelligent understanding of the criticism levelled against Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's Government. Mr. Krishna Pillai was a member of the A.I.C.C. and of the Working Committee of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee. He was also an ex-Secretary of that Committee. As such he was so mixed up with the Congress scheme of things that it was inconceivable that he would do anything to embarrass the Congress Ministry and secondly, the Karachi Congress and the Congress Election Manifesto guaranteed to Labour the right of organization and combination for purposes of collective bargaining. The right to strike and to picket were also guaranteed. Mr. Krishna Pillai worked among the Labourers and was leading a Tile Workers' Strike. He picketed the factory against black-legging and participated in the strikers' demonstration. He had been arrested for these activities. The speaker asked whether that was how a Congress Government was to implement the Congress Manifesto and the programme and policy of the Congress.

Congress Ministries raised the slogan of law and order. Certainly the speaker declared, law and order should be maintained for the purpose of strengthening the struggle for complete independence and not to consolidate the rule of Imperialism.

USE OF SECTION 124A

Dr. K. B. Menon of the Indian Civil Liberties Union observed that sedition was purely a political section designed to put down political opponents. It denied freedom of speech to the individual. To use that was to encroach on civil liberty. In a democracy there could be no sedition. Suppression took place in Fascist countries like Germany and Italy. He was, therefore, pained when he found that those pledged to the restoration of complete civil liberty, should take recourse to action which denied it.

Mr. Ashok Mehta dwelt on the Congress decision to end the new constitution and parliamentary and ministerial activity being directed to that end. He said that the arrest of Mr. Batliwala and Mr. Krishna Pillai raised vital questions. Both these Comrades were engaged in an activity which sought to rouse mass consciousness. This naturally led to class antagonism. But that could not be helped, as the social antagonisms were based on class privileges. As the struggle for independence gathered momentum, the class conflict also became sharper. The one was complementary to the other. It was for the Congress Ministries to help the exploited sections of the people in strengthening their organizations.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The following is the full text of the resolution passed at the meeting:—

"This public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party records its emphatic protest against the arrest of Mr. Krishna Pillai, a Congress Socialist Member of the A.I.C.C., and demands from the Congress Cabinet in Madras immediate withdrawal of the prosecution launched against him.

"This meeting further regrets that in provinces where there are Congress Ministries there are still political prisoners unreleased, repressive laws unrepealed, use is made of Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code and Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

"This meeting requests the A.I.C.C. to call for the immediate implementing of the Congress Election Manifesto by the release of all political prisoners and detenus and the repeal of all repressive laws."

The resolution was put to vote and passed unanimously.

DHARAVI FIRING

Before dispersing, Mr. Masani referred to the unhappy Dharavi incident. He protested against the firing on the tannery workers and demanded that the Government should institute immediate inquiries.

Permission has been granted by the Tibetan authorities for a British expedition to Mount Everest next summer. The necessary permit has been handed to Mr. Gould, British Commissioner at Lhasa.

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GENASPRIN THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

Problem Of Making Self-Supporting

Mahatma Gandhi Answers Critics Of His Proposals

Mahatma Gandhi writes in the Harijan:—

A high educational officer who wishes to remain unknown has sent me, through a common friend, an elaborate and considered criticism of my plan of primary education. For want of space I may not reproduce the whole argument here. Nor is there anything new in it. And yet it deserves a reply if only for the pains the writer has bestowed on his paper.

"MEDIAEVAL PROGRAMME."

This is how my suggestions have been paraphrased by the writer:

"(i) Primary education should start and end with training in crafts and industries, and that whatever may be necessary by way of general information should come in as auxiliaries in the initial stage, and that formal training through the medium of reading and writing in subjects like History, Geography and Arithmetic come right at the end.

(ii) Primary education should be self-supporting from the first, and that this should and could be achieved by the State taking over the finished articles coming from the schools and selling them to the public.

(iii) Primary education should be fully up to the Matriculation standard—less of course English.

(iv) Prof. K. T. Shah's idea of conscripting young men and women to teach in the primary schools should be fully examined and, if possible, acted upon."

The writer at once proceeds to say:

"If we analyse the above programme it seems to us that the underlying ideas are in some cases mediaeval, and in some cases based upon assumptions which would not bear examination. Probably No. iii is a very high standard."

ORIGINAL IDEA.

It would have been better if, instead of paraphrasing, the writer had quoted my own words. For all the statements in the first paragraphrase are wide of the truth. My point is not that the start should be made with crafts and the rest should come in as auxiliaries. On the contrary I have said that the whole of the general education should come through the crafts and simultaneously with their progress. This is wholly different from what the writer imputes to me. I do not know what happened in the Middle Ages. But I do know that the aim in the Middle Ages or any Age was never to develop the whole man through crafts. The idea is original. That it may prove to be wrong does not affect the originality. And an original idea does not admit of a frontal attack unless it is tried on a sufficiently large scale. To say 'a priori' that it is impossible is no argument.

INTEGRAL PART.

Nor have I said that the formal training through the medium of reading and writing should come right at the end. On the contrary the formal training comes in at the very beginning. Indeed it is an integral part of the general equipment. I have indeed said, and I repeat here, that reading may come a little later, and writing may come last. But the whole process has to be finished within the first year; so that at the end of the first year in the school of my imagination a seven year old child boy or girl, will have much more than the general information that any boy or girl has in the present primary school during the first year. He will read correctly and draw correct letters instead of making the daubs that the children generally do at present. The child will also know elementary additions and subtractions and the simple multiplication table. He will have learned all this through and while he has learned a productive craft, say spinning, by choice.

The second paraphrase is just as unhappy as the first. For what I have claimed is that education through handicrafts should be self-supporting during the sum total of seven years I have assigned for it. I have specifically said that during the first two years it may mean a partial loss.

Mediaeval times may have been bad, but I am not prepared to condemn things simply because they are mediaeval. The spinning wheel is undoubtedly mediaeval, but seems to have come to stay. Though the article is the same it has become a symbol of freedom and unity as at one time, after the advent of the East India Company, it had become the symbol of slavery. Modern India has found in it a deeper and truer meaning than our forefathers had dreamt of. Even so, if the handicrafts were once symbols of factory labour, may they now be symbols and vehicles of education in the fullest and truest sense of the term. If the Ministers have enough imagination and courage, they will give the idea a trial in spite of the criticism, undoubtedly well-meant, of high educational officers and others especially when the criticism is based on imaginary premises.

CONSCRIPTION OF TEACHERS.

Though the writer has been good enough to assume the possibility of Prof. K. T. Shah's scheme of conscription being sound he later on evidently repents of it. For he says:

"The idea of conscripting teachers is to our mind an outrage. We should have in schools, where young children assemble, men and women who have voluntarily dedicated their lives to this profession so far as such a dedication is possible in this world, and who will bring sunshine and zeal. We have made far too many experiments with our young men and women but this one bids fair in its results to land us in a ruin from which there will be no escape for at least half a century. The whole thing is based on the notion that teaching is one of those arts for which no adequate training is necessary and that everyone is a born teacher. How a man of K. T. Shah's eminence comes to hold it is inexplicable. The idea is a freak idea bound to be tragic in results if applied. Again, how can each and everyone train children in handicrafts, etc?"

SPIRIT OF SERVICE.

Prof. Shah is well able to defend his proposition. But I would like to remind the writer that the existing teachers are not volunteers. They are hirelings (the word is used in its natural sense) working for their bread and butter. Prof. Shah's scheme does contemplate possession of patriotism, spirit of sacrifice a certain amount of culture, and a training in a handicraft, before they are taken up. His idea is quite feasible and deserves the greatest consideration. If we have to wait till we have born teachers, we shall have to wait till the Judgment Day for them. I submit that teachers will have to be trained on a wholesale scale during the shortest term possible. This cannot be done unless the services of the existing educated young men and women are gently impressed. It will not be unless there is a general willing response from that body. They responded however feebly during the civil disobedience campaign. Will they fail to respond to the call for constructive service against maintenance money?

ARGUMENTS ANSWERED.

Then the writer asks:

"(1) Are we not to allow for a great deal of wastage in raw materials when handled by little boys?

(2) Are the sales to be effected by a central organization? What about the cost of this?

(3) Are the people to be compelled to buy at these stores?

(4) What about the cases of those communities which are at present manufacturing these? What will be the reaction on these?"

My answers are:

1 Of course there will be wastage, but there will be even at the end of the first year some gain by each pupil.

2 The State will absorb much of the material for its own requirements.

3 Nobody will be compelled to buy the nation's children's manufactures, but the nation is expected to buy with pardonable pride and patriotic pleasure what its children make for its needs.

4 There is hardly any competition in the products of village handicrafts. And care will be taken to manufacture things which do not come into unfair competition with any indigenous manufacturers. Thus khadi, village paper, palm gud and the like have no competitors.

Education

Fearful Implications Of Sino-Japanese Conflict

NECESSITY OF DIRECT INTERVENTION BY TREATY POWERS

Chiang-Kai-Shek's Clear But Guarded Warning

"Intervention is necessary not solely for China's sake but for international safety. If the nations recognize the menace of the aggression now proceeding and wish to prevent its consequences descending upon the whole world, directly or indirectly, they should take whatever action they judge best suited to avert it. The simple truth is that Japan took action with the object of crushing China and establishing for herself a Continental empire, and the significance of that needs no emphasis" said General Chiang-Kai-Shek in an interview given to Reuter at Nanking.

General Chiang Kai-Shek was asked to state what had been the net military or political result of the conflict so far. He replied.

"There have been several results. One is the unified rallying of the people of China to defend themselves against a ruthless foe who disregards all canons of international law and all sense of human decency in invading China on a pretext and destroying the lives and property of non-combatants whether they be Chinese or foreign.

DISPLACEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

"A second result is the apparent acceptance by the Powers of the displacement of international law and the substitution of a system of 'incident-making' which is used as justification for 'chastising' a country by invading it, occupying it, and annexing parts of it. That is what happened in Manchuria; and that is what is intended now.

"A third result is the revelation of the systematic intention of Japan to devastate the important seaports of China, so that commerce will be ruined and foreign interests driven from the Continent. They were driven from Korea; they were driven from Manchuria.

"A fourth result is the proof to Japan that strong though she may be in equipment and organization, and weak though China may be China still refuses longer to submit to the treatment that Japan has been accustomed to accord her and she will resist all violation of her sovereignty.

FOOLISH JAPAN

"A fifth result is that Japan is steadily wiping out her own investments in this country and is just as surely destroying her own commercial opportunities in a land where wise and statesmanlike and courteous treatment would without question have given her almost a monopoly of trade as well as the high respect of the great population of China. Instead of admiration she has rooted hatred and distrust deeply in the Chinese heart and mind. What other lessons the undeclared war will teach only time can tell." asked what terms China would consent at this time to terminate hostilities.

"That question can only be answered when Japan decides to withdraw from the impossible position in which she finds herself 'vis-a-vis' China and the world. China must secure and protect her sovereign rights, and her administrative and territorial integrity."

The General was then asked if he was prepared to state that if through any circumstances Japan should gain the advantage in this undeclared war, would a war be inevitable between Japan and one or more of the so-called Western Powers. He replied:—

"Whether other Powers are content to see China destroyed and come under the domination of Japan it is impossible for me to say. China happens to be fighting with inadequate equipment not only her own battle but the battle of all those nations who base their lives upon the sanctity and validity of treaties, and especially those whose large commercial interests in China are being systematically destroyed and their representatives driven away.

"It is not difficult to prophesy what will happen to the trade of foreign nations if Japan should defeat our forces and secure domination over this country, nor does it requires special prescience to estimate what will happen politically. There have been such remarkable changes in international view-points since September 18, 1931 that it is impossible now to say what any nation will or will not do. I firmly believe China will not be defeated if Japan continues her aggression. Whatever the result, China will defend her country to the bitter end."

RESPONSIBILITY OF POWERS

General Chiang Kai-Shek was then asked about the attitude or actions of the foreign Powers in the present situation in Shanghai.

"The immediate and future action of the foreign Powers in the present situation in the vicinity of Shanghai is obvious. But the question of intervention rests with the Powers who created the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg Peace Pact, and who organized the League of Nations with its Covenant.

"Unquestionably there is a distinct responsibility resting upon the shoulders of someone to take steps to prevent utter ruination coming to China and the possibilities for carrying on of legitimate trade. Destroyed seaports benefit no one, and the seaports are being and will be destroyed by the invaders."

COMMUNALISM HAS HAD ITS DAY

Despite Threats Congress Campaign Of Mass Contact Will Go On

MADRAS, Oct. 18.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, has made the following statement to the Associated Press:—

"It is a curious, but significant, commentary on contemporary politics that both the communal leaders, Bhai Parmanand and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, should have denounced the Indian National Congress and should have called upon their respective communities to declare war on each other. Both of them abuse the Congress, deprecate the very idea of a Constituent Assembly, and invite the Hindus and Muslims to protect their rights as against each other, ignoring the fact that neither the Hindus nor the Muslims have any rights as against British Raj.

But fortunately for India there are far more Hindus and Muslims under the banner of Indian National Congress than under the banner of the Hindu Sabha or of the Muslim League or of both put together. In spite of these communalists, the Indian National Congress will pursue its career of service and sacrifice for the motherland. It will pursue, inspite of threats, its campaign of mass contact with Muslims and Hindus and all peoples of India.

It is difficult to understand these gentlemen Mussalmans, Hindus and others have been granted fundamental rights under the Karachi Congress resolution. The Communal Award stands till it is replaced by an agreed settlement or by Purna Swaraj. The expulsion of such men as Mr. Yakub Hasan and Sir Wazir Hasan from the Muslim League is significant. The patched up unity at Lucknow under which Sir Sikander will lead and keep his Unionist Party together in the Punjab and Mr. Fazlul Huq will lead and keep his Proja Party in Bengal and yet both of them and their followers will join the Muslim League will deceive nobody.

Communalism has had its day. Hunger and poverty of the country cry out for immediate redress and are even more urgent than occasional cow slaughter or music before mosques. I fully trust and hope that the Hindus and Muslims throughout India to a man will resist the siren voice of those communal leaders and respond nobly and generously to the call of the Indian National Congress and help in establishing a Free India where all Indians will be free and equal citizens.—A. P.

Traffic Dept. Workers' Deputation Waits On Superintendent

The General Secretary of B. B. & C. I. Railway Union writes:—

A deputation composed of ten elected representatives of the menial staff of the Traffic Department of B. B. & C. I. Railway had an interview with the District Traffic Superintendent, on Monday at the Parel Traffic School. About 200 workers were present at the Lower Parel railway station in order to demonstrate their support to the deputation.

The interview was arranged as a result of the repeated demand of the staff to that effect. There are many a matter which, the workers thought, were not properly represented to the higher authorities by their immediate superiors. Important above all was a memorandum that they had addressed to him and which was not yet replied to. It contained some of the very burning demands like universal enforcement of 8 hours' duty the right of contribution to the provident fund Re. 30 as the minimum monthly pay.

The D. T. S. promised the deputationists that he would consider such of their demands sympathetically as lie within the limits of his own authority and do the best he can. But there are certain things he said for the attainment of which they must devise their own ways and means.

Task Before Gujarat

SARDAR PATEL'S CALL TO BARDOLI TO MAKE HARIPURA CONGRESS A SUCCESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARDOLI, (By Mail.)

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel laying the foundation of 'Vithalnagar' at Haripura addressed the gathering to the following effect:—

"To-day on the auspicious day of Vijaya Dashmi" we are commencing a great and sacred work. At this time we are fortunate to have blessings from Gandhiji and the inspiring message from our Congress President."

TASK BEFORE GUJARAT

After reading the messages he said:

"We the poor farmers, even women and children of Bardoli as well as all workers and people of Gujarat resolve to invite the Congress and receive the national leaders. Great responsibility lies behind this resolve. This place is situated more than 12 miles away from any railway station. Thousands of people who will come from outside will have to be given facilities. The people of the Taluka should make their own conveyance arrangements and allow more facilities to the guests.

"We should fulfil the expectations of our leaders by showing our practical sense, humility and sobriety. We are to build a great city here and in this great task the Reception Committee invites the co-operation of all. We have to do this at very little expense, as Gandhiji has desired. We have also to make arrangements for poor farmers, who will come in their lakhs. They should be provided with boarding and lodging facilities at small expense. Scientifically filtered water is to be supplied. We have to make lighting arrangements too. Our volunteers will have to see and prevent people from polluting the river water.

"For all these we must have money. Gujerat has resources enough. But we have not to do our work through money only. If we demonstrate our efficiency, even in spite of poverty, then only our work would shine.

"The Reception Committee hopes to exhibit 500 good cows and supply their milk to the guests. Gujerat is short of good cows. Gandhiji desires that every farmer should own a cow.

PLEA FOR PROHIBITION

"The Congress has resolved to end the drink evil in three years in the Provinces, where it rules. Bardoli had the honour to begin the Prohibition campaign. So there should not be a single drunkard in this taluka. We should request the liquor shop keepers to close their shops.

FORWARD CONGRESS MESSAGE

"This taluka has shown the strength and victory of the farmers, and spread the message of Swaraj throughout the country. It is rightly or wrongly credited with rousing the whole country. When Bardoli is fortunate to have such a great and sacred occasion at the doors, it should act so as to add to its good name. It should do away with strifes and party intrigues and dispense with courts and put into action the message of the Congress.

"We have just hoisted the National Flag. We should try to grasp the full significance of it. Every thread of it is full of meaning. It suggests the great doctrine of truth and non-violence as well as the unity between communities.

Just as these threads woven together have become one, all the people through love and brotherhood should stay in harmony as one being.

In order to fulfil this grand idea we offer our respects to the Flag.

Viceroy Congratulated For Appointing Maharani Of Savantwadi As Regent

A meeting of the Savantwadi State subjects residing in Bombay, was held under the auspices of the Savantwadi State Maratha Samaj on Monday at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, to express their gratitude to His Excellency the Viceroy of India, for appointing H. H. the Maharani with full powers of administration as Regent during the minority of H. H. Shivram Sawant Bhonsle of Sawantwadi. Mr. Sayed Hussein Sultan presided.

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The Old Inn Sign is a British Institution

Old English Inn Signs No. 13

THE CHEQUERS

A familiar sign in England is the Chess (or Chequer) Board. In many cases the name was undoubtedly derived from the game of draughts, which was played on the premises. In other cases, however, it refers to the arms of the house of Fitzwarren, whose head, in the days of the Plantaganets, had power to license vintners and publicans. The sign here shown, with its quaint 'leg-pull,' is that of the Chequers at Slapestones, Yorkshire.

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KARACHI: Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.
DELHI & SIMLA: R. S. Bohla Ram & Sons, Ltd.

Adult Education Centre In Bardoli

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Opens Three Schools: People Demand Closing Of Liquor Shops

Taking advantage of the Sardar's presence here in connection with the foundation ceremony of Vithal Nagar at Haripura the Adult Education Committee requested to open two such schools. The Congress Ministry has decided to remove illiteracy; it has set apart a sum of Rs. 1,600 to be used in running an adult education centre in the N. Division. The Government also wants that such a centre should be organised by some national institution or known National workers. The choice has duly fallen upon Bardoli and the work has been entrusted to a Committee consisting of Sjt. Kanaiyalal Desai, President of the Surat Dist. Congress Committee, Sjt. Narhari Parikh, Sjt. Jugatram Dave and Sjt. Chimanlal Bhatt.

AT VARAD.

The Lokshala Adult Education School was opened by Sardar Valbhbhai on Wednesday when distinguished guests like Sjt. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Council, Darbar Sri Gopaldas Desai and others were present.

The meeting was held in Dubluwad. After a song and a 'ras' by the Dubla people, the Sardar delivered a very inspiring speech which gave the people a message of hope, fearlessness, equality and progress the Sardar reminded them of the fact that the present Government was headed by persons who were all active soldiers of the struggle for freedom and therefore they now need have no fear from petty officials who till recently acted as mere tools of the ordinance raj which was meant to kill the spirit of freedom.

The Sardar also made it clear that those brave peasants whose lands had been forfeited for the simple reason that they dared to love and sacrifice for their country shall be returned to them at any cost because such was the promise of the Congress.

ADVISE TO PATIDARS

While declaring open the Lokshala (adult education school) the Sardar asked the Dublas (who have joined the Lokshala in large numbers) to take the fullest advantage of the school not only by learning the three 'r's but also by developing real manhood which was not their's at present. They should now march onward so that their very name Dubla which means "Powerless" should disappear and they may grow strong and stand on equal level with the Patidar peasants. He also advised the Patidar peasants that they in their turn should refuse to treat Dublas as anything less than human beings and should see that they have their rightful place in the society.

The Sardar also advised the Dublas to give up drink even before the Government closed the shops next year, and to live a decent, clean, ordered life which was the essence of culture.

The school started with a prayer which was attended by the Sardar and others. The first lesson was given by Sjt. Jugatram Dave who asked the students to do away with foul words and to attend the school regularly

AT HARIPURA

After performing the foundation ceremony of Vithalnagar, the Sardar went to Haripura and opened the Lokshala there. Here an important resolution was passed amidst great rejoicing wherein the people requested the Government to close the liquor and Toddy shops forthwith so that a great impediment in the way of their progress may go. It was indeed interesting to see a Dubla friend get up and support the resolution heartily.

Similar proceedings were repeated at Akoti.

MARMAGOA AND KARNATAK

A correspondent writes:—

The letter you publish in your journal of the 13th instant on the plans of Karnatak unification is likely to mislead such of your readers as do not know the actual position of Marmagoa which is proposed to be turned into an "export, import" centre of the would-be Karnatak Province.

Marmagoa is a Portuguese Indian Fort of considerable importance to the colonial interests and the British railway line connects it to Castle Rock, the British Indian customs out post on the land frontier. The cities of Panjim (Nova Goa), Mapuca and Margao control the entire trade activities which, although cramped through a short-sighted restrictive tariff policy, are quite extensive and in which, in addition to local merchants and middlemen, a number of Memons and Khojas are engaged.

The Goan population is distributed mainly amongst Hindus and Catholics, who in spite of the veneer of Portuguese colonial culture, belong racially to the Indo-Aryan group, making allowance that is for racial admixture of the historic times. The principal languages are Portuguese (affected by the "educated" classes), Marathi and Concani, written in Latin script and universally used by the masses of Goan Catholics.

There is no foothold for Karnatak irredentism in Goa and the clerico-Fascist regime would successfully resist any attempt at attaching Marmagoa as a "sphere of influence" for any group at all.

It may be recalled, in this connection, that the prospects of Goa as an ideal, cooling station for the Nazis had been recently canvassed and Mr. "Ayi" Tendulkar shortly afterwards visited the Dudhsagar falls and lectured on the possibilities of their electrification. This gentleman claimed to be a correspondent of a well-known (pre-Nazi) German newspaper and although his new avatar stimulated speculation the censored Press of Panjim was allowed to feature the propaganda.

I am stating these facts in order to enable you and your readers to have an idea of the background of the particular plan of Karnatak unification. As one fairly conversant with Goan affairs, the idea appears to me to be too wild to be even fantastic.

FATAL COLLISION

Jamshedji Motiwala, a 24-year old youth, died in the G. T. Hospital on Tuesday evening, following injuries on his person in a motor-cycle and car collision near old Colaba Railway Station early in the morning. Jamshedji was riding the motor-cycle and the car was believed to belong to a doctor.

Colaba Police are making inquiries.

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OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

from the Left Wing papers, like the "Daily Worker" and the "Tribune" there are appeals to the public to effect a complete boycott of Japanese goods. The news from America has intensified this spirit of the British people, more so by the fact that American journals are advocating a boycott of textiles into which silk enters. It is understood that the United States will take part in the Far Eastern conference called by the League of Nations as provided for by the Nine-Power Treaty of Washington. It is considered not unlikely that the conference may take place in Washington. The fact that the State Department issued a formal statement in which the American Government condemned Japan for violating the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg Pact confirms that the American Government is co-operating closely with the League. It is believed that it is the first time the United States has definitely denounced any other nation as the aggressor.

America's Attitude

The New York correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" stresses this point in a dispatch which appears in that paper this morning. He says that it would be a mistake to overestimate the importance of the change in American policy as indicated by Mr. Roosevelt's Chicago speech. While it is true that the plan for neutrality, as provided for in recent legislation, has been laid aside by Mr. Roosevelt at least temporarily, it is also true that the extent of American participation in efforts to curb aggressor nations is certain to be sharply limited. The whole nation is firmly committed to the policy of not going to war, and there would be great resistance to any action that it was believed was moving in that direction. Very few Americans would oppose the expression of moral judgment against Japan; nearly all Americans would think twice about suggestions for a Governmental embargo which was intended to cut off Japan's foreign trade.

"New Sermon On The Mount"

Whether President Roosevelt means business or not in his speech to the world against aggression will be seen by the nature of the delegation which he is to appoint to the Nine Power Treaty Conference. Should he appoint an observer only, we shall know that his interest in whatever action may be taken by the other Powers will be purely platonic. On the other hand, should he send Mr. Norman Davis with full negotiating powers, Japan will have to take the conference very seriously indeed. The British Foreign Office is not exactly pleased with the way in which English public figures have welcomed the Roosevelt speech. It lends to much encouragement to Liberal and Labour views of Japanese aggression. Behind the doors they call it the new Sermon of the Mount. The mount is Mont Blanc.

Labour And Elections

Labour's national executive committee has had an infusion of brains, and if brains mean more trouble to those who prefer to be without them, they also mean more liveliness and spirit at Transport House. The elections have put Sir Stafford Cripps, Prof. Laski, Mr. Phillip Noel-Baker, Mr. Pritt and Miss Ellen Wilkinson on the executive. The new vice-chairman of the party, Mrs. Barbara Ayrton Gould has brains too and knows the political world thoroughly. Sir Stafford, as it happens, is going to be in the limelight at once. The executive will have, almost as its first problems the case of Mr. William Mellor, the candidate at Stockport. Headquarters turned him down and the local people are sticking to him. And he has been Sir Stafford's lieutenant in the campaign to persuade all left-wing people to work together. The brains should find a way out easily. Two K. C.'s, a professor and an ex-professor will find their influence very thin if they do not.

Hitler-Mussolini Conversations

The real story of the Hitler-Mussolini conversations, now leaking out as informants in Berlin are able to nose their way at last through the litter of public statements and sapient "interpretations" accompanying same, declares that private conversations were short because they did not have to be long; all they had to do was to confirm "the prescription as before" as the correct line for the Berlin-Rome axis in dealing with the Western Powers:

The most sensational feature of the conversations was Hitler's outspoken assurance to Mussolini that the Western Powers are bluffing Spain, that the bluff can be called as before, and that he knows that to be so from information received from the British Embassy in Berlin:

Hitler is further reported to have declared that France can be paralysed by continued attack on the franc and by continued terrorist pressure; the theory being that the effects of both would be either a temporary chaos or drastic measures of defence by the Left. In the latter case, the effect on the British Right would be such as to ensure a weakening of the Paris-London axis and a free hand for Berlin and Rome (repeating the process carried out successfully in the late spring and summer of '36 when a "Red France" scare engineered in London—with the assistance of the present U. S. Ambassador to Paris and the Astor family—helped effectively to paralyse the Western Powers.)

PLEA FOR KARNATAK UNIFICATION

Jahagirdar Sounds Note Of Warning At Dasara Meeting

The Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, celebrated on Thursday last the Dasara festival with enthusiasm at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall under the presidentship of Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar. Amongst those present were His Holiness Shri Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti), Mr. R. K. Prabhu, Mr. Nanasaheb Kembhavi of Bijapur, Mr. K. H. Kabbur and Dr V. S. Benjers

After welcome songs, Mr. B. D. Belvi, President of the Sangh, appealed to the Karnatak residents of Bombay to join the Sangh in large numbers and thus enable it to widen the sphere of its activities

Dr. Kurtkoti urged them to cultivate pride of their language and culture and to organize themselves and strive for a united and prosperous Karnatak.

Short speeches were then delivered by Mr. Nanasaheb Kembhavi and Dr. Benjers, the latter stressing the importance and need of teaching Kanarese to Karnataki children in Bombay.

NEED OF UNITY

Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, the President of the meeting, urged them "to talk and think less and less of the past, glorious as it was, and to concentrate their energies on the present and the future 'Disunited and dismembered, the Province can be but a weakling. To-day, the language spoken and written in the Districts of Northern Karnatak is hardly appreciated by the people of Mangalore and Coorg and vice versa. This must go. Let the scholars and leaders put their heads together and evolve a common language acceptable to all and appreciated by all. Without such a common medium and complete unity Karnatak can never prosper and progress."

Prizes in the shape of silver cups and medals were awarded by H. H. Shri Shankaracharya to the winners in the recent All-Bombay Carrom Tournament held under the auspices of the Sangh.

A display of physical feats was given by members of the Chikalwadi Hind Vyayam Shala, and instrumental music by Messrs. Gorakshak and Kulkarni as well as vocal music by Master Govindrao Yellapurkar.

Special Engineer For Karachi Water Supply

KARACHI, Oct 17

While the report of Mr Howell, Public Health Engineer, Punjab, whose services were lent to the Karachi Municipal Corporation to investigate the problem of Karachi's water supply, is awaited, the Municipal Corporation last evening decided to appoint a special engineer for a period of five years to tackle the whole problem of water supply and also the drainage schemes, costing over thirty lakhs, now pending before the Corporation.

The scale of his salary was fixed at Rs. 1,400 to Rs. 1,600 plus car allowance of Rs. 100.—A. P.

Mr. Kher Meets Camping Students

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, October 18.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, on his way from Satara to Poona to attend an important meeting of the Cabinet, spent a night at Khandala, where a batch of college students, who have undertaken to make an intensive village survey were camping. He discussed with them the village problems and encouraged them in their undertaking. He spoke to the agriculturists from the adjoining villages, who had gathered to welcome the Prime Minister.

He left for Poona on Monday morning to be in time to attend the Cabinet meeting which discussed several important legislations that Government propose to undertake in the near future.

OUR PERIODICALS

"Indian Nation"

The Puja Special Number of our Patna contemporary is a very creditable production, with a number of topical and well-written articles. Among the contributors may be mentioned Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mr. Satyamurti and Prof. Dewanchand Sharma. The subjects cover a very wide range indeed, and will cater to a variety of tastes. Those inclined towards poetry will find a number of contributions on the subject including the one by "Asude". The special number is available for the modest price of two annas only.

Triveni

The October issue comes with the usual message of Love, Wisdom and Power. The pride of place rightly goes to a very critical article on the "War in China" by D. Sandilya. K. Chandrasekharan's contribution "Sastri on Gokhale" will be read with great interest by a number of readers, and so also "Art and the People" by T. Raghav. There is also a short story for those inclined towards light reading.

COLLEGIANA

"The Elphinstonian"

If the Elphinstone College is known as the foremost instituton of its type in the Presidency, the "Elphinstonian," too, can claim a pride of place among its sister publications. It is always an ably got up publication alike in its appearance and its contents, and the contributions in the current (October) issue have nothing "juvenile" about them, except of course, the age of the author's—among whom the fair sex is fairly represented. This is saying a lot, and one only hopes that this remark will not go to the heads of the youthful writers. And that is why no mention will be made here of individual performances. "The Elphinstonian" also serves as a valuable link between the Old Boys and their Alma Mater.

"The Palms"

We like "The Palms". We mean the title. It is a welcome departure from a stereotyped, prosaic practice. One must thank the unknown person who rescued this nice journal from the banality of an "—ian". "Palms" is O.K. but that is pure journalese against which Prof. Mrs. Lilla Wagle—Dhume has entered such a spirited—and rather high-hatted—protest in the very opening article. One is left slightly breathless by the galloping vituperation contained in an article written by a professor and a lady at that. Journalism, according to Lilla Wagle-Dhume, is crude and harsh: it is a fungus growth: it is a painted vamp parading the streets! Really, — — —

Sydenham College Magazine

It was a happy thought to bring out a special supplement of this magazine to bid farewell to Principal Tannan, who has joined the Punjab National Bank as its Manager, Mr. Tannan was connected with the Sydenham College for a long period of 22 years, first as Professor and since 1920 as its Principal, he being incidentally, the first Indian to be appointed the head of a first-class Government College in this presidency. It need hardly be observed here that much of the present status and position of the Sydenham College is due to the untiring efforts of Principal Tannan, and the articles in this supplement are an eloquent testimony to the love and esteem in which he was held by his colleagues and students.

N. J

Nation's Loyalty To Congress

Kher Holds Grand Reception To Him At Nasik Is Tribute To Premier Organization

(From Our Correspondent).

NASIK, (By Mail).

"Had it been possible to relieve the peasants of poverty and indebtedness with a single stroke of pen, the Congress Ministries would never have hesitated to do so. The public should have complete confidence that the Congress Ministries are doing and will do in due course of time, whatever is possible. And when it is found that the Ministries which are the creations of the Congress can no more serve the purpose for which they were formed, they will be asked by the Congress to resign forthwith. The reins of the Congress and the Congress Ministries are in the able hands of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the public should point out to the critics of the Congress Ministries who attempt to misguide them, that that was not the way to serve the nation and that the nation had complete confidence in the Congress and Gandhiji and Jawaharlalji in whose hands the interests of the nation are quite safe. The unprecedented enthusiasm and love with which the public received me here, and the vast audience that has assembled to hear me to-night, is the proof positive, if at all any proof was needed, of the nation's *complete confidence in, and unflinching loyalty to the Congress," declared Hon Mr. B. G Kher, the Premier, in the course of his spirited speech at the mass meeting held here last night, Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M.L.A., presiding. A moderate estimate of the audience is* 20,000.

UNITY AND DISCIPLINE.

Mr. Kher paid a glowing tribute to the progress made by the holy city in the last seven years in political, social, educational, and civic spheres, as also to the unflinching loyalty of the public of Nasik District to the Congress. Expressing gratification at the fact that no less than 16,000 men and women of the district spontaneously came forward to enroll themselves as Congress members, this year, the Premier remarked that every Congressman ought to become a disciplined soldier of the nation. He emphasised the necessity of communal unity and iron discipline, and exhorted the public to have complete confidence in, and unflinching loyalty to the Congress and Congress leaders. According to him that was the only way to attain their cherished objective

The meeting addressed by Hon. Mr. Kher last night, is one of the biggest meetings ever held here, next to that addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the last election campaign, which was the biggest in the history of this district

CIVIC ADDRESS.

The Premier performed the opening ceremony of the New Building of the City Municipality when an address of welcome was presented to him. An imposing scene was witnessed when Mr. Kher hoisted the National flag on the magnificent building of the Municipality. In reply to the civic address in the course of which glowing tributes were paid to the service and sacrifice of the Congress Premier and various difficulties and obstacles that beset their path were enumerated, Mr. Kher exhorted the city fathers to ameliorate the condition of the masses, and help in the task of building the nation by fostering the spirit of mutual love and brotherhood among sister communities and thus enable the Congress to succeed in its noble undertaking

After visiting the local Arts College, Harijan and Maratha Boarding House, the Premier granted interviews to officials and non-officials at the office of the District Congress Committee. Having laid the foundation-stone of the new building of the New English School, and having opened a military class, he received the addresses presented to him by the Municipal and District School Boards.

The same evening Mr. Kher had a free and frank discussion with Congress workers in the District at the Congress Office.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

Need For Strengthening Organisation

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj was held at the King George English School, Dadar, on Sunday the 17th October at 9-30 A.M. (S.T.) with Dr. K. B. Menon, Secretary of the Civil Liberties Union, in the Chair. In his opening address Dr. Menon made a fervent appeal to the Keralites in Bombay to strengthen the Samaj and to co-operate with the Committee to make it a live institution working for the welfare of the Community.

In presenting the report of the working of the Samaj the Secretary said the membership of the Samaj had dwindled down and very few of the Keralites in Bombay found time to interest themselves in the working of the Samaj. He said that the situation should be improved and Keralites should enrol themselves in larger numbers as members of the Samaj and strengthen its hands so that it might work for the common interests of the community in an effective manner.

After adopting the report, the Governing Body for the new year was elected with Mr. T. C. Mayan as President, Mr. C. K. R. Panikker as Secretary and Mr. P. P. K. Menon as Treasurer. The Meeting terminated with a Vote of thanks to the Chair.

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the sure restorative in convalescence

Indians In England Condemn Japan

Present War In China Is Part Of World-Wide Menace Of Fascism

BRITAIN ENCOURAGES AGGRESSION

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail).

After Spain, China; and after Spain-India Aid Committee, which sent out an Ambulance to the Spanish Government in the name of India and Ceylon, a China-India Committee has now been formed in London as a result of two hours' discussion on Sunday last (October 3) at the Taj Mahal restaurant.

Prominent Indians had responded to the appeal sent out by Mr. Rajni Patel to meet together to discuss the Chinese situation and on Sunday last their deliberations resulted in a decision to send moral and material aid to China in her fight against Japanese aggression. The chair was taken by Dr. Mulk Raj Anand and those who took part in the discussion included Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Dr. D. N. Dutt, Miss Sophia Sobani, Dr. K. S. Shelvankar, Mr. Rajni Patel, Dr. C. B. Vakil, Dr. K. S. Bhat and a number of representatives of Indian Students' Societies at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, London, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Glasgow.

The audience agreed with Mr. S. Kalelkar, the President of the Oxford Majlis, that India desired to help China not because China was an Oriental nation but because the menace of Fascism and aggression all over the world was a source of continuous danger to the peace of the world. Dr. Vakil suggested that Indians should even form themselves as volunteers to go to China to fight the Japanese menace. Mr. Menon informed the meeting that in India there were nation-wide demonstrations in support of China and that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had cabled to him to say that the Congress was expected to organize boycott of Japanese goods in spite of the quota imposed by the British administration.

AFTER CHINA, INDIA?

A Chinese spokesman referred to the Tanaka Memorandum, which declared that Japan means to invade India after the conquest of China and later on to conquer the world. The speaker was particularly grateful to the Indian and Ceylonese students and residents for deciding to help China. Dr. Wicramsing, pledged his wholehearted support on behalf of the Lanka Sama Samaj Party to any committee that the meeting might set up to aid China. Sahebzada Dr. Mahmood, who has been in this country for some time, assured the meeting that after his return to India (Dr. Mahmood is one of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's secretaries) he will take steps to see that London Indians were fully informed of the steps taken in India to support China against Japanese aggression.

GREETING TO DEFENDERS OF CHINA

The meeting passed the following resolutions:

(1) This meeting of Indian students and residents in Great Britain and Ireland convened to take steps to render all possible moral and material assistance to China in the present crisis condemns the unprovoked aggression of Japan against peaceful China in utter defiance of all obligations of international laws and morality. We join with the millions of our people, men and women, in the towns and villages, who are protesting in nation-wide demonstrations against this aggression and its horrible brutalities including the bombing and destruction of unprotected areas, women and children, hospitals, fishing craft and seats of learning and culture—horrors which have staggered the public opinion of the entire civilized world and called forth demands for strong action in defence of China and against the aggressor. We send to the people of China our greetings of solidarity and applaud the great courage and unity of purpose which the whole of China is defending what is not merely her freedom and her rights but the interests of the world peace and civilization itself.

This meeting further records its appreciation of the part played by the students of China in the great movement of national liberation and in the welding of that unity which more than any other single factor holds Japan at bay to-day. The students of China, by their courage and sacrifice, have set a great example in which the youth of India finds inspiration. This meeting resolves, therefore, to proceed forthwith to take steps to mobilize opinion and to organize support on behalf of China.

BRITAIN'S RESPONSIBILITY

(2) This meeting desires to draw the attention of all those interested in peace, democracy and the structure of civilization itself against the forces of international anarchy to the facts that

(1) the present Japanese aggression is only a part of her plans of world conquest as revealed in the notorious Tanaka Memorandum and (ii) that the Government of the United Kingdom which claims to represent the people of this country is in no small measure responsible for the present crisis both in its origin and for the existing state of affairs in China, (iii) the Government of the United Kingdom by condoning and supporting the Japanese militarists in their aggression in Manchuria in 1931, by its subsequent opposition to an international agreement, by making the bombing of villages and women and children the normal technique of its Government of India on the North West Frontier by the use of its vast military machine to keep in subjection a population as large as that of the whole of China by its disregard of the obligations incurred by treaties and the Covenant of the League of Nations to such countries as Abyssinia, Spain and China and by its betrayal of the brave Ethiopian people, has made wars and threats of wars a normal feature of our present day world.

This meeting further draws the attention of all peace movements and of those sections of public opinion and individuals who are rightly indignant about the horrors in China, Spain or Abyssinia or fear threats to world peace elsewhere that these incidents have thrown into striking relief the fact that it is impossible to establish peace without liquidating Imperial conquests and aggressions as a whole and bringing into a world-system of mutual co-operation the people of the world on the basis of freedom and equality.

BOYCOTT JAPANESE GOODS

(3) This meeting has heard with enthusiasm about the nation-wide demonstrations in India called by the Indian National Congress and of the efforts now being made to plan a boycott of Japanese goods. It confidently hopes that in spite of the quota imposed by the British administration the Indian National Congress will devise ways and means to implement the will of the Indian people to thwart Japanese aggression and to stand together in solidarity with the Chinese people in their heroic struggle for the common cause of National Independence and bring about without delay an effective boycott of Japan. This meeting further sets up a Committee, to be called the China-India Committee, charged with the duty of

(i) organizing propaganda in support of China, (ii) collecting funds for medical and other aid to China, (iii) co-operating with other efforts in this country for the same purpose (iv) linking itself with the efforts made in India by the Congress or by any National Committee set up authoritatively for this purpose by the people of India (v) giving publicity in Great Britain and Ireland to the efforts made in India.

EXECUTIVE ELECTED

A representative Executive Committee was elected by the meeting. It includes Mrs. Sehri Saklatvala, Miss Indira Nehru, Miss Sophia Sobani, Miss Subhadra Ghosalia, Dr. D. N. Dutt, Dr. C. B. Vakil, Dr. Mulk Raj Anand, Messrs. K. L. Haravu, Rajni Patel, Firoze Gandhy, D. D. Kumria, S. N. Gautam, and Dr. Wicramsingh. Messrs. Patel (Cambridge) K. L. Haravu (London University) and Firoze Gandhy (London University) were elected joint secretaries with Miss Sobani (Cambridge) Mr. A. Zaman (Oxford) and Mr. Kasbekar (Manchester) as provincial secretaries. The meeting unanimously elected Dr. D. N. Dutt as the treasurer on the proposal of Mr. Krishna Menon.

Several members requested Mr. Krishna Menon to act as the secretary but he regretted his inability to do so or to serve on the Executive Committee being overburdened with many other responsibilities. However, he promised the Committee his whole hearted support and co-operation in the great work that it has undertaken,

SHANKAR TO GIVE CHARITY SHOW

It is encouraging to record that at the end of the meeting the treasurer was able to announce that he had collected at the meeting a sum of £35 towards the work of the Committee. Since the formation of the Committee, I understand, steady progress has been made by the secretaries to give effect to the resolutions passed. Secretaries have now got into touch with other China campaign committees in London. A deputation on behalf of the Committee will call on the Chinese Ambassador in London to acquaint the Committee with the real conditions in China. Uday Shankar, the Indian dancer, in response to the wishes of the Committee, has also agreed to give a charity performance on behalf of the Committee in order to send medical aid to Chinese people.

The Committee has addressed a letter to Indian leaders such as Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Subash Chandra Bose and Dr. Tagore soliciting their co-operation in the work that it has undertaken. A meeting is being arranged in Friends House, Euston Road in the first week of next month. Bertrand Russell, Sir Stafford Cripps, Miss Wellington Koo, Prof. Shelley Wang are expected to address this mass demonstration.

OUR PERIODICALS

"The National Review"

This new journal hails from Allahabad, and is started "with a view to prepare a sort of training-ground for the younger generation by publishing useful literature contributed by men of letters and wide experience. The opening number contains a good selection of articles, among the contributors being K. I. Dutt and Prof. Md. Habib. We wish the journal a successful career.

Fruit

This is an organ of the Punjab Provincial Co-operative Fruit Development Board, Lahore, and is a bi-lingual publication. The September issue is packed with a number of articles written by experts, which will prove of great help to all those interested in the culture, commercial development and marketing of fruits. We have no doubt that this journal will appeal to all fruit-growers and others engaged in the industry.

G. I. P. Ry. Magazine

This finely got up and profusely illustrated magazine is meant for railwaymen. The October issue contains many articles which will prove both instructive and entertaining. The record of the various activities of the staff at different centres will naturally have a great appeal for all the readers.

The Federated India

The joint issue for September and October of this new Delhi journal, which is devoted to the cause of Indian States, is as usual handsomely brought out on art paper. The main article deals with the career of H. H. the Maharajah of Porbunder. There is, again, a sketch of Sir S. M. Bapna in which much fulsome praise is lavished upon the Indore Prime Minister. But then one can hardly be critical regarding such contributions.

Indian States Gazette

The October issue of this journal is a topical one being devoted to the Dasara celebrations in Mysore. There is an interesting article about the "Peasantry in Gondal", and a short historical sketch about Tripura and its ruler.

"Mira (East And West)"

This journal whose main purpose is to disseminate the teachings of Sadhu Vaswani, as also to interpret Indian culture and the spirit of the new age, naturally devotes all its columns to the higher things of life. The latest number has for its opening article "The Janmashtami: Call of Child Krishna" by Sadhu Vaswani. Another contribution, which deserves mention is "Religion and Economics" by Dr. Menon of Benares.

Our Ahmedabad Letter

INDULAL YAJNIK'S LECTURE TOUR

Congress Membership Reaches 34,000 In The District

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 17.

The weather is getting cooler day by day and the maximum temperature went down to 93.2 on the 14th inst. while the minimum temperature was as low as 66.3 on the 13th. The season seems to be changing and it seems we shall have an early winter this year.

The mortality figures went up to 261 showing an increase of 18 over those of the preceding week and a death rate of 35.47 per thousand. Typhoid was responsible for 3 deaths, meningitis for 1 and consumption claimed its toll of 20 lives.

The cloth market continues to be active although up country demand has slackened a bit. The forward sales keep several mills working night shifts and with the low price of cotton our textile industry seems to be prospering.

The death of Sjt. Manilal Kothari in Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital on Monday last spread a gloom in Congress circles as well as in business quarters of the city where he was well-known personality. Sjt. G. V. Mavlankar and Sjt. Jivanlal Divan delivered short speeches in the burning place and all important markets were closed on Tuesday in honour of the deceased. Gujarat has lost an ardent worker in Manilal Kothari and his place is not likely to be filled up in the near future.

CODE FOR SCHOOL MISTRESSES

A meeting of the School Board of the Ahmedabad was held yesterday under the presidentship of Sjt. Balvantray Thakar. It considered the question of school mistresses against whom there was a complaint in the Municipal Board and Miss Dinbai Cama had moved a resolution that School mistresses should not entrust the care of their young children to girls studying under them. The School Board after considering this resolution declared its policy of engaging widows and unmarried women as school mistresses on condition that they would give up service when they married. The School Board further declared that school mistresses should not take their young children with them to their schools and if they had to do so at times they should engage servants to look after their children.

34,000 CONGRESSMEN ENROLLED

The final date for enrolling four anna Congress members was the 30th of September and this year 33,921 members have been enrolled in Ahmedabad city and district Sjt. Indulal Yajnik has been on his tour in Gujarat and he addressed several meetings in the course of the week. He found fault with the Congress Ministry for not reducing land assessment and removing the indebtedness of peasants and asked his audience to agitate in this matter.

On the next day he addressed a meeting of students and asked them to enter into discussions for the sake of progress. He said that a discussion can be held on Red Flag versus Congress Flag and in the course of his speech he said that the Red Flag had a history of 150 years behind it while the Congress Flag is only 17 years old and exhorted students to be wide awake and to work energetically.

GAIKWARD CRICKET CUP

Ahmedabad has shown its mettle in the game of cricket The Gaekwad cup has been won by the Gujarat College and the Fani Bandha Cup of the Ahmedabad Athletic for which Secondary Schools recognised by the Educational department in Gujarat are allowed to compete, has been won by the R. C. High School team

GARBA SEASON

This is the season of Garba parties in Gujarat and ladies arrange such parties through their associations in different localities. The garbas of Visnagra and Sathodra Nagars are annual features and are admired by all who witness them. The Sathodra Nagar women led by the Baronet family excel others in these parties and present a choice programme. The Vanita Vishram keeps its dramatic performances and Garbas annually and they are a source of income for the institution Ahmedabad should see that institutions like the Vanita Vishram and the L. U. Girls College are not compelled to have recourse to theatricals for their funds

VAISHNAVITE-AGARWAL MARRIAGE

Betrothal has been announced of Sit Navnitlal son of Sheth Sakarlal Balabhai with Shrimati Sashibala, an Agarval lady of Cawnpore Sheth Sakarlal is an orthodox Vaishnav of our city, president of the mill owners' association and a representative of the local mill owners in the Legislature of our province. The bride is a graduate of the Agra University and the bridegroom, a graduate of the Bombay University is a good tennis player and manages two local mills for his father The grandfather of the bridegroom Sheth Balabhai Damodardas leads a retired life but the old man is a well known personality as a successful mill agent in his time.

SHETH KASTURBHAI'S RETURN

Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai returns to Ahmedabad in a couple of days and the Ahmedabad Education Society will take up the work of constructing buildings for the H. L. Commerce College and S. L. D Arts College with their hostels etc., soon after his arrival. It is expected that the buildings for which plans have been ready will be completed before the next academic year.

MUSLIM WOMEN CONDEMN PEEL REPORT

All-India League Inaugurates Ladies' Section

LUCKNOW, Oct. 18.

The foundation was laid tonight of the ladies' section of the All-India Muslim League at a meeting held under the presidentship of Begum Mohammad Ali. A resolution protesting against the Royal Commission's partition of Palestine, and sympathising with Arabs was passed.

Begums Aizaz Rasul and Habibullah, Rani Sherwanian, and others addressed the meeting and explained the resolutions passed at the open session of the All-India Muslim League.

The following office-bearers were elected:—

President:—Senior Rani Nanpara; Vice-President: Begum Waseem: Secretary: Mrs. Zahida Khalik; Joint Secretaries:—Begum Abdul Haffeez and Memuna Khatoon.—A. P

PALATIAL BUILDINGS NOT WANTED

Alumni Of Osmania In Critical Mood

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Oct. 20.

"If we could render any possible assistance to India at large by joining hands with it we are prepared to enter the All-India Federation on condition that our safety is not endangered" observed Mr. Kalimuddin Ansari presiding over the Sixth Annual Conference of the Osmania University graduates held this morning. The Conference was opened by Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, the Law Member and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was among the distinguished visitors.

Attacking the Government which was squandering the ratepayers' money in crores lavishly over the construction of the Osmania University buildings, the chairman remarked one of the main ideals establishing the University is to impart knowledge and not add another world wonder to the existing ten wonders of the world by constructing palatial buildings. He said instead of wasting hard-earned money, the State Authorities could do well in utilising it in other directions. He also deprecated the waste of two lakhs each on Medical and Engineering Colleges and instead he suggested that the Osmania University could easily specialise in Economics, leaving such subjects as Science, Medicine and Law to Calcutta, Lucknow and Bombay Universities.

Mr. Ansari in dealing with several aspects of education and connected problems suggested a radical change in the women's education curricula and recommended to the people to strive for enforcing Hindusthani as lingua franca of India, its script being Roman. Exhorting Osmanis and the student-folk to take part in politics, the Chairman referred to the constitutional reforms introduced in the State and appealed to the Government to convene a Round Table Conference of public representatives prior to arriving at any decision over the Iyengar Committee which has been recently constituted to recommend changes in the existing constitution of the Local Legislative Council.

In conclusion, Mr. Ansari stated Hydrabadis were ready to follow the lead given by Sir Akbar Hydari acceding to the Federation or follow him blindfold and appealed to Sir Akbar Hydari not to lead them into that particular direction whereby they may lose their sovereignty, independence and prestige or where their very existence was threatened.

POUR a measure of WHITE HORSE into a large glass and fill up with Soda. At the very first sip you will recognise the soft smoothness and rich flavour of "White Horse." It is a real old Scotch Whisky of the finest quality. For the sake of your own enjoyment, always ask for "White Horse"!

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I.N.Z

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS UP

Bullion And Wheat Better

BOMBAY, Oct 20

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton was quiet but steady. There was scattered trade and foreign buying.

BULLION BETTER

London gold and silver ruled better.

WHEAT STEADIER

Wheat was steadier. Base metals were a shade higher.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange showed better sentiment on broader enquiry. Giltedged securities kept quiet but steady with hardly any important transactions.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Oct 20	
Previous closing	8.29
To-day's opening	8.27
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	8.31
Difference	+02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Oct 20	
Previous closing	4.72
To-day's opening	4.75
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	4.76
Difference	+04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 164-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 20

Cotton early showed some easiness following lower outside cables but later developed better tendency on scattered trade and foreign buying in view of the fact that southern offerings were scanty and on general scarcity of contracts.

Trading in December commenced at 8.27 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices fell on lower Liverpool and scattered trade and foreign buying but soon rallied on less offers from south and general scarcity of contracts with December improving to 8.30 with the undertone good.

New York cotton finally closed at 8.31 with a rise of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 20

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.21/8.20) 8.27/8.27
January (8.19/8.17) 8.26/8.26
March (8.17/8.15) 8.25/8.24

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 20

American October (4.67) 4.69
American December (4.72) 4.75
Sakels November (6.28) 6.22
Sakels January (6.73) 6.70

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct 20

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 165 and Rs. 163-4. The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 164.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct 20

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-8 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-1

JUTE

New Crop October November (£20 15/16 sellers) £20 15/16 sellers
Dunlop October (£23 1/4) £23 1/4 sellers.
Lightning October (£21 3/4) £21 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8 buyers) 7 5/8 value
Forward January March (7 1/2 paid and buyers) 7 3/4 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November October (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October November (£15 3/4 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 20

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 100 1/4 and March 97 1/8. The market early showed some hesitancy following lower north American reports but subsequently prices displayed better tone on good demand for actuals which also induced covering.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 20

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.97 1/4. Prices early eased slightly on scattered selling but later the market developed better tendency on reactionary buying and good outside demand following better outside markets with the price rising to 0.98.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Oct 20	
Previous closing	4.95 7/16
To-day's opening	4.95 1/2
To-day's closing	4.95 7/16

L. I. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 20	
Previous closing	4.95.47
To-day's opening	4.95.55
To-day's closing	4.95.52

FRANC RATE

London, Oct 20	
Previous closing	146.37
To-day's opening	146.31
To-day's closing	146.40

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 20

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.53 and then slightly improved to 4.95.58 on scattered buying orders but the rate otherwise continued sluggish.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.95.52.

Franc opened at 146.30 and then weakened to 146.60 on renewed selling pressure but eventually displayed improved tendency.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 146.40.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.055) 11.075
New York on Bombay (37.45) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.22) 94.19
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe 1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£206 1/2 buyers £206 3/4 sellers. Weak) £210 1/2 buyers £211 sellers Irregular.

Lead (£6.7 1/2 buyers £17 5/8 sellers. Easy) £17 11/16 buyers £17 3/4 sellers Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£47 to £49) £48 to £50

Glasgow Iron sh (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct 20

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Business small. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 20	(20d.)	20d.
Spot		
Forward	(19 15/16d.)	19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 20

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct 20			
Silver ready	50	13	0
Silver 1st etttlement Asho	50	13	0
Silver 2nd settlement Kartak	50	14	0
Gold ready	34	12	0
Gold 1st settlement Asho	34	12	0
Gold 2nd settlement Kartak	34	11	3
Sovereign	22	3	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Oct 20

Liverpool wheat October closed at 104 3/8 as against the previous closing at 103 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 20			
Wheat January	5	6	3
Wheat May	5	4	0
Linseed	8	4	9

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Oct 20	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	4	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	4	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	4	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	4	6

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 20

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-10-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs 97-12-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	97	10	0
Highest	97	12	0
Lowest	97	10	0
Closing	97	12	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 20

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £92 1/4 as against the previous closing at £92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 20
2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 per cent Indian (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£108 1/8) £108 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2) £74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/8) £100 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/4) £110 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £101 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 5/8) £109 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 20
2-30 p.m.

Markets generally showed brighter sentiment with business broadening. Home industrials were steady to firm. Internationals and oils were better. Giltedgeds were dull and rather irregular.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (102-6) 103-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-7 1/2) 60-3
Hydro Electric (£4 1/4) £4 1/2
Musical Industries (16-0) 17-6
Princhin Johnson (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (26-4 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (64-3) 64-6
Realisation 1930 (£83 1/2) £79 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-7 1/2) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (35-10 1/2) 35-1 1/2
Ford Motors (25-9) 24-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£67) £66
British American Tobacco (105-7 1/2) 106-3
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (146-3) 148-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (25-6) 25-3
Distillers (106-6) 104-0
Bredfords Dyers (£6 1/2) £6 1/4
British Celanese (£5 1/2) £5 1/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (43-9) 43-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-4 1/2) 49-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (27-3) 27-3
Inter Nickels (£42 1/4) £43
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (74-4 1/2) 73-9
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 19-9
Donaro Teas (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Empire of India (33-0) 33-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-3) 30-0
Gula Kelampong (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-10 1/2) 29-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-0) 48-9
Burma Corporation (15-0) 14-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (54-4 1/2) 55-0
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2.

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
Association Portland Cement (81-3) 82-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (102-6) 103-9
Sub Nigel (£10) £9 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (80-7 1/2) 81-3
Burma Oil (115-7 1/2) 116-3
Musical Eagle (12-1 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Shell Transport (96-3) 97-6
Royal Dutch (£38 1/2) £38 3/8

RUBBER SHARES

Great Western (£62 1/2) £62
L and S Ordinary (£30 7/8) £30 3/4
L N E R Deferred (£4 3/4) £4 5/8
Southern Dutch (£20 1/4) £20
London Paris 5 per cent (£125) £125
London Transport 'C' Stock (£79) £78 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 20

To-day's opening rates were as follows:
General Motors (dol 34) dol 38
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26) dol 28 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 59 1/2) dol 59
U S Steel Preference (dol 115 1/2) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Wall Street Better

(SPECIAL CABLES)
LONDON, Oct 20

The Stock Exchange fluctuated narrowly and indecisively throughout the session, apart from a few of the yesterday's chief sufferers, which recorded a good recovery. After an hour's street-market, a burst of activity followed the news of constructive Italian move at the non-intervention committee, most of the sections participating in the brisk dealings, in which prices tended sharply upward.

Wall Street displayed strength. With necessitous selling readily absorbed, the market soared to a broad front Some foreign buying is discernible. Leading industrials recorded advances ranging from 5 to 7 points.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct 20

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	16	10	0
Punjab January	14	2	0
Desi American January	17	13	9
Tone quiet.			
Wheat October	29	6	6
Wheat November	29	9	6
Wheat December	30	0	6
Wheat July	28	8	0
Tone steady.			
Gram October	22	13	0
Gram November	23	1	0
Gram December	23	6	6
Gram July	22	7	6
Toria November	41	1	6
Toria December	41	0	0
Toria February	38	9	0
Cottonseed January	15	12	0

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 19.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	28
American Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	20
Electric Power and Light	8
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	31
Electric Bond Common	7 1/2
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	49
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	53
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	25
Northern S. Power A	9
American Tel. and Tel.	146 1/2
Western Union Telg.	28 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Ry	37
Erie Railway	6
Great North Pfd. Railway	25
New York Central Railway	18 1/2
U. S. Rubber	24
Phillips Petroleum	35
Bethelehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	88
Delaware and Hudson	68
Bethelehem Steel	43
Crucible Steel	2
National Steel	61
Republic Steel	16
United States Steel	62
American Car Foundry	23
Youngstown Sheet	40
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	44 1/4
Chrysler Motors	61
General Motors	37 3/4
General Electric	39 1/4
Socony Oil	14 1/2
S. Oil of N. J. Oil	49
National Dairy	15
American Tob B.	69
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	27 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	360
Westinghouse Airbrake	22
Firestone Rubber	18
Westvaco Chlorine	11

Heavy selling quite well taken by our market. Consider worst is over. Turnover 7,500,000 shares. General Electric earned 46 cents in third quarter, and in nine months dol 1.35. Eaton Mfg. Co., dol 17 earned 62 cents in third quarter; and in nine months dol 3.07.

WALL STREET GAINING STRENGTH

New York, Oct 20

The Stock market rallied on opening, many leading stocks gaining upto 3 dollars or more, as large blocks changed hands. Foreign markets were quiet with a tendency to slightly lower prices of trans-atlantic stocks, the brokers stating that early orders from abroad were about balanced on the buying and selling sides. The total turnover of shares on the first hour's trading was 1,070,000 compared with the total of 2,210,000 during a similar period yesterday.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 18th October	2,378
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	54,254
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	46,767
Increase	7,487

SUGAR PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

Simla, By Mail.

A press note says: On the basis of returns received under sugar production rules 1935, the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore reports the following figures for sugar production and stocks in respect of central sugar factories in India for the fortnight ending 15th September 1937:—

Opening Stock (At Factories)	44,39,057
Production of sugar (for the fortnight)	19
Despatches of sugar (for the fortnight)	1,39,870
Closing Stock (At factories)	39,99,168

The detailed statements are published in the Indian Trade Journal

CHRISTIANS SUPPORT PROHIBITION

The Hon. Secretary, the Gujarat Indian Christian Association, Bombay writes:

The Association has passed a resolution supporting the proposed prohibition plans and forwarded it to the Premier of Bombay.

INDIA'S TRADE OVERSEAS

Statistics For Month Of September

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

The Collector of Customs, Bombay, has issued the following to the press:—

The following monthly figures of Indian overseas trade (excluding Burma) have been received from the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics Calcutta, for the month of September, 1937:—

	Rupees in lakhs.
A Total imports of private merchandise	13,66
B. Total exports of private merchandise	17.10
C. Net movement of treasure exports	78
D. Total visible balance of trade, merchandise and treasure in favour of India	4.26'
E. Balance of remittances of funds adverse to India	9

Excluding goods such as railway materials for State Railways under the Company Management which are not paid for in the ordinary way and cannot be taken into account in the balance of trade.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

1,000 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate.

S.S. City of Simla for Dunkirk:—1334 bags groundnut kernel The Oil Seeds Trading; 25 bales cotton fly V A Save; 35 bales goat hair D Abraham; 47 bales cotton waste clean M Narotamdas; 55 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 440 bales cotton raw Bombay Company; 55 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 46 bales cotton fly clean M Narotamdas.

For Ghent:—250 bales cotton raw Langley; 110 bales cotton raw A Podar.

For Antwerp:—229 bales cotton raw A Podar; 110 bales cotton raw Swastik G Trading; 1000 bags crushed bones Anderson Burjor; 195 bales cotton raw Bombay Company.

For Sevilla:—35 bales dry guts D Abraham.

For Gydnia:—55 bales cotton raw B Harakhchand.

S.S. Santagata for Port Said:—11640 bags groundnut oil cake L Dreyfus.

For Antwerp:—2780 bags groundnut oil cake H Rawji.

For Hamburg:—2800 bags groundnut oil cake H Rawji; 92 bags gum T Laxmidas; 55 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Liverpool:—23 bales cotton piece goods A H Diab.

IMPORTS

Bombay, October 20.

S.S. Harmodius, agents James Finlay, from Glasgow:—89 bales cottons; 364 cases whisky; 345 bundles tyres and tubes; 175 bags cut nails; 100 bundles iron fencing standards; 190 loose earthenware; 50 cases oats; 27 loose joists; 337 cases beer; 55 loose tube bends; 792 packages sugar machinery plant.

From Newport:—70 bags sulphate of alumina; 175 boxes tin plates; 51 cases black steel sheets; 113 bundles m. s. hoops.

From Alexandria:—30 bales cotton.

From Suez:—1626 drums asphalt.

From Swansea:—907 bales tin plats; 640 bundles copper sheets.

From Liverpool:—219 bales cotton piece goods; 45 cases cotton tents; 90 cases cotton yarn; 26 cases rayon yarn; 29 cases woollen and cotton piece goods; 330 drums lubricating oil; 2219 coils Ell. baling hoops; 1532 bags China clay; 66 bags upholstery springs; 145 cases tiles; 96 bundles c. i. bracket; 82 bundles stl. bar; 23 cases oil engine; 78 bales tyres and tubes; 23 bundles safety cartriages; 52 cases pulleys; 48 bundles soap; 509 bags birler lagging; 116 cases machinery; 614 bags keys (steel); 78 cases alum. circles; 200 loose fibrous cement pipes; 64 drums silicate of soda; 2000 kegs bicart soda; 100 kegs hyposulphite of soda; 127 kegs aniline dye; 100 bags soda ash; 1700 drums caustic soda; 205 cases quaker oats; 120 bales exhausted cloves; 520 drums bleaching powder; 152 drums sulphide of sodium; 20 drums printing ink; 42 baskets formuldehyde; 72 cwt. accumulators; 74 drums chloride of lime.

S.S. Ranchi, agents M. Mackenzie from London:—20 cases film; 2 boxes sovereign.

S.S. Bahadur, agents Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co., from Rangoon:—2981561 i. galls. kerosene oil in bulk; 500 x 42 i. galls. water lily kerosene oil; 2886 casks lubricating oil; 341 casks lubricating grease; 25 x 42 i. galls. shell kerosene oil; 600 x 20 i. galls. aviation spirit; 190 casks mineral turpentine; 68 cases shell tox; 2748 cases candles; 865 casks diesel oil; 176 bars pig lead; 1040 cases paraffin wax.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, October 20.

L. Dreyfus's s.s. Santagata of 2742 reg. tons, Capt. A. Cappiello, arrived from Napoli via Massowa, Porebunder and Verawal with cargo of groundnuts.

B. I. S. N.'s s.s. Warfield of 3805 reg. tons, Capt. C. A. Vaugham arrived from Middlesborough via Port Said and Suez in ballast.

Anchor Line's s.s. California of 9930 reg. tons, Capt. R. W. Smart, arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez, and Port Sudan with passengers and general cargo.

Killick Nixon's s.s. City of Simla of 5954 reg. tons Capt. J. MacMillan arrived from Glasgow via Birkenhead, Marseilles, Port Said and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, October 20.

B. I. S. N.'s s.s. Gambada of 3252 reg. tons, Capt. G. H. Johnson, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar in ballast.

B. I. S. N.'s s.s. Cranfield of 3213 reg. tons, Capt. P. A. C. James, sailed for Quilon in ballast.

B. I. S. N.'s s.s. Barala of 1899 reg. tons, Capt. E. Shepherd, sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P. and O. S. N.'s s.s. Jeypore of 3209 reg. tons, Capt. R. B. Beck, sailed for Karachi in ballast.

Graham's Trading s.s. Pianona of 3371 reg. tons, Capt. G. Crovoto, sailed for Marmagoa in water ballast.

Govt. Hired Transport's s.s. Nevasa of 5578 reg. tons, Capt. J. L. Beatty, sailed for Southampton via Port Sudan, Suez and Port Said with military officers and troops.

LOADING

Bombay, October 20.

The following vessels booked for loading on 20-10-37:—

S.S. Santagate (L.D.) for Port Said (for orders).

S.S. Bandra (M.M.) for Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Manela (M.M.) for Jeddan, Red Sea Ports, Europe and American Ports via London.

S.S. Golconda (M.M.) for Colombo, Mauritius via Colombo, Pondicherry, Calcutta and Coast Ports.

S.S. Gardenia (Gr. Trdg.) for Karachi, Marmagoa, Europe and American Ports.

S.S. Alavi (T.M.) for Karachi, Aden, Port Sudan, Jeddah and Red Sea Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, October 20.

3 City of Simla, 5955, Karachi 25-10, K. Nixon.
4 Anyo Maru, 5741, Kobe, 22-10-37, N. Y. K.
6 Toyama Maru, 4366, Karachi, 21-10-37, N. Y. K.
7 Ehrenfels 4.775 Karachi 20-10 L Edwards.
8 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 21-10, Anchor Line, Ltd.
11 Cathay 8716 London 23-10 M.M.
12 Jeypore, Karachi, 19-10, M.M.
15 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 20-10 L. Edwards
B.P. Star California, 9930, Liverpool, 28-10, Anchor Line.

Victoria Dock

3 Barala 1899, P.-Gulf, 20-10, M. M.
4 Varsova, 1955, Busra, 21-10, M. M.
5 Janaki 530 M. Coast 19-10, Malabar Steamship Ltd
8 Gambada, 3252, Karachi, 20-10-37, M. M.
10-11 City of Kobe, 2743, Karachi, 21-10-37, J. Finlay.
16 Indira, 278, N.F. N.F., The New Dholera Steamship. Ltd

Prince's Dock

B Jalapadma, 2026, Rangoon S. S. N. Co.
C R Jalatarang, 1464, 20-10-37, Rangoon, Scindia S. N.
L Khosrou 2471, N.F., N.F. T. Morrison.
N O Irrawadi, 634, M.-Coast, 20-10-37 S. S. N. Co.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Viceroy of India 25-10-37 P & O
Warfield 18-10-37 P & O S N
Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O
Ranpura 11-11-37 P and O
Strathnaver, 26-10-37, P. and O. S. N.
Rajputana 28-10-37 P and O.
Strathmore 21-10-37 P and O S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
California 20-10-37 Anchor Line
Clan Macindoe, 22-10-37, J. F.
FROM SYDNEY
Mongolia, 6-11-37 P and O. S. N.
FROM OSLO
Simla 27-10-37 L Edwards
FROM GENOA
Antonette Coasta 21-10-37 L. Triestino
India, 24-10-37, Lloyd Triestino.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.
Tango Maru 30-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru, 24-10-37, O. S. Kaisha.
Singapore 21-10-37 P & O S N
Italy Maru, 27-10-37, O. S. Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 8-11-37, O. S. Kaisha.
Victoria, 3-11-37, L. T.
FROM HAMBURG
Aagtekerk 26-10-37, L Edward.
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Hayes, 30-10-37, F. F. Campbell.
New Orleans 8-11-37, L Edwards.
Potter 24-10-37 L Edward.
FROM JEDDAH
Alavi, 23-10-37, I M.
FROM BASRA
Bandra 21-10-37 M M
Varela, 23-10-37 M. M.
FROM DURBAN.
Tairea 30-10-37 M M
Karanja, 13-11-37, M. M.
FROM KARACHI.
Vita 21-10-37 M M
Kybfels 20-10-37 L Edward.
Wartenfels, 23-10-37, L. E.
Manela, 22-10-37 M M.
FROM RANGOON
Hatarana, 24-10-37 M. M.
Garmula, 24-10-37, M. M.

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Cathay 23-10-37 P and O
Manela 2-11-37 P and O S N
Mongolia 6-11-37 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 30-10-37 P and O
FOR PLYMOUTH
City of Simla 23-10-37 K Nixon
FOR SYDNEY
Strathmore 21-10-37 P and O
Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O
FOR LIVERPOOL
Britania, 21-10-37. Anchor Line, Ltd
City of Canterbury 25-10-37 K Nixon
City of Simla, 10-11-37, Killick Nixon.
California, 28-10-37, Anchor Line.
FOR HAMBURG
Kybfels 20-10 L Edwards
Falkenfels, 25-10-37, L. E.
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Monroe 12-11-37 F F Campbell
Pres. F. Adams, 26-11-37, F. F. Campbell.
Pres. Hayes 1-11-37, F. F. Campbell.
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde, 16-11-37, L. Triestino.
FOR GENOA.
Victoria 3-11-37. L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
Conte Biancamano 1-11-37. L Triestino.
Rajputana 28-10-37, P & O.
Anyo Maru, 22-10-37, N. Y. Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 24-10-37, O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 1-11-37, N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 8-11-37, O S Kaisha.
Ranpura, 11-11-37, P. and O.
FOR KARACHI
Vita 23-10-37 M M
Eliora 25-10-37 M M
Toyama Maru 19-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Ehrenfels 17-10-37 L Edward
FOR CALCUTTA
Antonietta Costa, 21-10-37, L. Triestino.
Goalpara 24-10-37 M. M
FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 2-11-37, I Morrison.
FOR BASRA.
Varsova 21-10-37 M M
Bandra 27-10-37, M. M.
FOR DURBAN.
Kenya 27-10-37. M M.
Tairia 10-11-37 M M.

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Cathay	18-10-37
,, Himalaya	18-10-37
,, Jeypore	18-10-37
,, President Garfield	19-10-37
,, City of Kobe	19-10-37
,, Gambada	19-10-37
,, Victoria Mari	19-10-37
,, Sophie Mari	20-10-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, October 20.

S.S. Cathay, for London:—10 cases chrome leather D Abraham; 100 bags soal stone powder Shaw Wallace; 3 bales lamb skins with fur raw H A Aminoff; 50 cases cotton cold yarn A H Diab. 41 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley; 500 bags masoor R. Dhanji; 297 bags groundnut kernel S. M. Rajgor; 2 bales woollen carpets M. Mackenjie; 500 bags lentils P Haridas.

For Jaffa:—5 bales cotton grey yarn R Shantilal.

For Marseilles:—11 bales goat skins D Abraham; 1333 bags groundnut seed M Bhuta.

For Alexandria:—15 bales

For Amsterdam:—2 bales woollen carpets M Mackenjie.

For Sydney:—100 bales cotton raw N. Rajaram; 9 bales cotton grey shirting David Sassoon; 22 bales cotton piece goods Bombay Dyeing.

For Melbourne:—100 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Brisbane:—10 bales cotton twist waste Supt. Textile Products (India).

S.S. Gardenia, for Antwerp:—

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Cotton Market Resists Decline In U. S. Securities

WORLD OUTLOOK CLOUDED BY FEARS OF CYCLICAL BUSINESS PRECESSIONS

More Cotton Going Into Loans

BOMBAY: October 20.

The New York Cotton Exchange resisted decline in U. S. Securities, Wall Street market crashed, but later investment buying rallied prices.

All other markets were unsettled by the Wall Street crash and by critical state of European politics.

Cotton price structure sustained by lightness of hedge selling due to large amount of cotton going into loans.

The world outlook is clouded by fears of cyclical business precession and indications of new crisis in American capitalism as a result of Roosevelt's social experimentation.

President Roosevelt has no intention of exercising his authority to close the New York Stock Exchange according to official sources and the President's headquarters here. At a Press Conference on Tuesday, President Roosevelt refused to discuss the present Wall Street slump.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady on Tuesday but was inactive. Prices declined in sympathy with the weakness of the stock market. There was some early liquidation by recent buyers prompted by declines abroad and in other markets which was well taken by trade and Liverpool on differences. Buying confidence was undermined but with few contracts available and cotton going into loan heavily, the market rallied in sympathy with the Stock market finally local selling appeared. The market though it was initially declining generally withstood the shock remarkably well as very little cotton was offered from the South.

The Dow Jones Agency. Washington states over 5,74,000 bales of cotton have thus been pledged under the loan programme according to C.C.C. at the same time pointing that it may be considered more in view of the fact that reports are being delayed. All indications point to unusually heavy participation of the 9 cents loan according to one official.

At the opening December was quoted 7 points down at 8.20 and under scattered selling prices declined to 8.15 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced 20 points to 8.35 which was the highest level but again reacted and the market closed at a rise of 6 points to unchanged Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.49c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 6 points Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.38c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points with January 4.72. There was long liquidation on easy overseas advices and hedge selling which met with trade calling. Wall Street slump discouraged support and the market closed at a decline of 7 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 4.87d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was easy and Giza futures declined 14 to 11 points. Uppers futures closed 13 to 9 points down.

Under increased selling pressure the Alexandria market was easy and Sake's futures declined to 18 points. Ashmouni futures 19 to 9 points down.

LOWER LEVELS SEEN

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state: The market dipped to new low levels on Saturday morning last, the prices declining at one time to 4 1/4d. However, prices recovered materially since then and the market certainly looks very much steadier Accounts have been cleared off and the pressure from "hedges" is diminishing. The announcement that the terms of the Loan were to be increased also that lower grades of cotton would be eligible has taken off the market the pressure which has been apparent in the past. Whilst we do not like to forecast, we firmly believe that we have seen the lower levels for this season

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (2-53 p.m.)	8.35+08
N. Y. December Lowest (11-3 a.m.)	8.15—12
Liverpool January Highest	4.73—06
Liverpool January Lowest	4.71—07

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable:—

"Market resisted decline in securities. 5/4,000 bales in loan"

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 19.

December	8.23+02
January	8.28+05
March	8.23+03
May	8.26+02
July	8.26
October	8.39+01
Middling Spot	8.49—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 19.

December	8.38+03
January	8.36+05
March	8.33+06
Middling Spot	8.38+02

11 a.m. Ranges—

December	8.17/8.17
January	8.16/8.16
March	8.11/8.11
Noon Call—	
December	8.19
March	8.13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 19.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	58,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 19.

October	4.65—08
November	4.69—07
December	4.71—07
January	4.72—07
February	4.74—07
March	4.76—07
April	4.78—07
May	4.79—08
June	4.81—07
July	4.83—07
August	4.84—07
September	4.85—07
October	4.87—07
Middling Spot	4.87—05
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
January	4.72
March	4.76

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 19.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.90
Fine (Good staple)	4.08
Superfine (Good staple)	4.23
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	4.08
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.23
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.38
BENGAL—	
Good	3.46
Fully Good	3.56
Fine	3.71
GIZA—	
Spot	7.60+ 4.
October	6.22—14.
November	6.25—14.
January	6.73—11.
March	6.83—11.
May	6.93—11.
July	7.02—11.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.40— 5.
October	6.13—13.
November	5.96—13.
January	5.89—10.
March	5.92— 9.
May	5.95— 9.
July	5.98— 9.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 19.

F.G.F. Spot	8.58

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 15th day of October 1937

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	27,00,33,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	182,83,18,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	4,07,92,000
Total Notes issued	213,91,45,000
Total Liabilities	213,91,45,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58.305 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,93,000
Sterling Securities	80,30,70,000
Total of A.	124,72,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	61,80,42,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	27,28,80,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	213,91,43,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on 15th October 1937

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	10,97,86,000
(b) Banks	23,70,64,000
(c) Others	51,57,000
Bills Payable	5,06,000
Other Liabilities	1,15,69,000
Rupees	46,54,74,000

x Includes £18,930 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS	Rs
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	26,99,27,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,06,000
Rupee Coin	3,82,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,69,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil.
(b) External	Nil.
(c) Govt. of India Treasury Bills	Nil.
Balances held abroad*	11,33,78,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil.
Other Loans and Advances	1,00,000
Investments	7,00,34,000
Other Assets	91,78,000
Rupees	46,54,74,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

DROP IN RUBBER AND METALS

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Prices broke again yesterday following the previous day's slump in Wall Street. With regard to metals the London Metal Bureau's latest cable suggests very unsettled condition and possibility of a further decline in rubber much will depend on developments in U. S. A. but the possibility of the International Committee meeting earlier than expected to review export quotas owing to the present sharp decline.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay Oct. 20.

Following small improvement of 2 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 164/8 for Broach A/M delivery and prices declined Rs. 163/8 on general selling influenced by weakness of Share Bazar The undertone of the market was easy and in view of weakness in foreign markets we do not look for any important change in prices.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and later on was 5 points up and prices in the local market, improved to Rs. 164/12. At this level there was some realising and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	163 12 0
Oomra D/J	145 0 0
Oomra March	145 4 0
Bengal D/J	129 12 0
Bengal March	133 0 0

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Oct. 20.

December	62.50+110
January	60.80+50

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct. 20.

October	229.10+15
December	223.30+9
January	227.80+180
February	226.10+120
April	225.50+100

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Bengal F.G.	135/37
C. P. 1	152/55
C. P. 2	145/48
Arvi	145/48
Berar	135/38
Khandesh	130/33
Jalna/Sailu	130/33
Burwah Sanavad	133/37
Mathia	115/20
Broach Fine	155/59
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	129/31
Surat	199/10
Navsari	206/09
Kampala	319/22

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 20

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh		613
Barsi and Nagar	5	502
Berar		6
Central Provinces		48
Total Oomras	5	1,169
Dholera		871
N W Provinces	50	150
Sind-Punjab	291	12,035
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar		5,170
Westerns Northerns		551
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	95	34,978
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		26
Total	1,044	55,298

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 14th Oct

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	1,622	25,808
Japan and China	1,225	29,705
Coast Ports	250	10,647
Up-country by Rail		34,225
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		800
Total	3,097	101,185

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

December 147 Jan. 150 March 163 May 166 at Cross Rate 4.95 7/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 165/8—Liverpool May 1938 4.85 Rs. 44 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 165/8—New York May 8.16 Rs. 19 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 7/16.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 19

SAKELS—	
November	14.24—21
January	14.12—23
ASHMOUNI—	
December	10.18—15
February	10.18—09
April	10.22—10
GIZA—	
November	12.65—28
January	12.53—19

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Oct. 19.

Broach A/M 1938 op. 164 1/4; highest 164 3/4; lowest 163 3/4; closing 164 1/4.

Oomra D/J. op. 145 1/4, highest 145 1/2; lowest 144 3/4; closing 145 1/2.

Oomra March op. 147, highest 147 1/4; lowest 146; closing 147.

Bengal D/J op. 131; highest 131 1/2; lowest 130 1/2, closing 131 1/2.

Bengal March op. 131 1/2; highest 132; lowest 131 closing 132.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-11-37) Rs 8 1/2.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 21 3/4

American Cotton Figures

F F Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 19-10-37	3888000	2682000
Receipts yesterday 19-10-37	58000	72000
Exports to date 19-10-37	1222000	1218000
Stock at Ports 15-10-37	2974000	2340000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-10-37	1902000	2098000
Stock at Liverpool 15-10-37	726000	740000
Visible Supply 15-10-37	6059000	5545000
Quantity in sight 15-10-37	5335000	4655000
Quantity out of sight 15-10-37	2207000	2363000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 20.

Yesterday London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 2d. and forward quotation was also raised 1/16d. to 19 15/16d. speculators bought and buyers were satisfied and the market was quiet New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and spot exchange for points higher to 10 points down

London gold prices advanced penny to £7-0-5 1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate was 2d points down at 146.9/ and Dollar sterling cross rate was 4. 7/16 The local market was quiet but steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range

GOLD

Ready	34 12
Aso	34 12 6
Kartak	34 12

SILVER

Ready	58 13
Aso	58 13
Kartak	58 15

Montreal Silver

Montreal Oct. 19

October	44.92+ 5
December	44.75—
March	44.30+25

LONDON SILVER

Spot	22
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London Oct. 19

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-5 1/2

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Yesterday foreign markets were easy on reports of favourable crop advices from Argentine and Australia. Local operators are cautious over the European situation and drop in American prices. Prices weakened on long liquidation and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	8 4 3
Wheat January	5 5 6
Wheat May	5 3 6

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct 20

	Rs.
Ready Javas	15 5 0
Shipment Oct Dec	5 5 0
Shipment Jan March	5 2 0
Kesar	11 2 0
Saraya	11 0 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct 19

November	£13 8 9

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	32 5 0
Highest	32 6 9
Lowest	32 4 0
Closing	32 5 9
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 2 0
Highest	34 3 6
Lowest	34 2 0
Closing	34 3 3
Cottonseed Jan.—	
Opening	17 14 0
Highest	17 15 0
Lowest	17 13 9
Closing	17 14 6

LONDON SUGAR

London, Oct. 19.

March	sh.6/6d.

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct. 19.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. November sellers	29/6
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Jan/Apr. sellers	29/4 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct. 19.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb sellers	40/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels October sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels Oct/Nov sellers	44/6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct 20

Wheat	4,823 cwts.
Linseed	6,779 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Rustardseeds	191 cwts.
Gingellyseed	336 cwts.
Castorseed	196 cwts.
Rice	47,410 cwts.
Myrabollams	530 cwts.
Cottonseed	168 cwts.
Gram	1,783 cwts.
Joowar	2,079 cwts.
Maize	179 cwts.
Barley	4,567 cwts.
Bajree	448 cwts.
Indian sugar	290 cwts.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 19

October	103 1/2d.
December	100 5/8d.
March	97 1/2d.
May	97 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 19

December	dol 0.97 3/8
May	dol 0.97 3/4
July	dol 0.91 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Oct. 19.

Copper	£42 10 0
Lead	£17 10 0
Spelter	£16 11 3
Tin	£226 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 20

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42/7/6
Standard copper 3 months	£42/12/6
Electrolytic copper	£49/0/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs 49/8
Copper Sheets	Rs. 44/8
Tones—Irregular.	

GOVT SECURITIES & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct. 20.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/2
3 per cent 1951/54	101/12
4 per cent 1937/43	103/8
per cent Defence Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	92/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	100/3
per cent 1948 Bonds	108/4
per cent 1960/70	113/8
2 1/2 per cent 1965/60	118/12
per cent 1939/44	105/6
per cent 1944/54	106/4
3 1/2 per cent 1958/63 Loan	103/4

TAX FREES

per cent	99/8
per cent 1945/55	120/6
2 1/2 per cent Small Saving	104/12
per cent 1950 Mysore	123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

per cent B P I 1974	109/4
per cent M Deb 1974	108/8
per cent Deb	98
per cent	99
per cent	100

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 9/10 and improved to Rs. 9/12.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct. 20.

B. C. RATES

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T	1/6 1/16
Bank's buying T T	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank buying months	1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T	268 1/4
Bank's buying T T	256 3/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T	1,095
Bank's buying T T	1,115

BELGIAN—

Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D	67 1/8

SWITZERLAND—

Bank's selling D D	66 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D	83 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D	79 3/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D	156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D	91 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.95 1/2 19th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/32 20th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 20th instant

Shanghai/London 1/2 17/64 20th instant

Java/London 8.94 20th instant.

London/Paris 146.37 19th instant.

London/Belgium 29.38 3/4 19th instant

London/Switzerland 21.52 3/4 19th instant.

London/Berlin 12.33 1/2 19th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 19th instant.

London/New York 4.95.47 19th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.9s 1/4 19th instant.

London/Italy 94.20 19th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-0-4 1/2 18th instant.

Gold £7-0-5 1/2 19th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 18th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 19th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 7/8 18th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 19th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 18th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 19th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 18th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 19th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 18th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 19th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—

Call 1/2 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone. Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 19.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 1/2
3 per cent 1948/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan	110 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	74/4 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Oct. 19

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	Unchanged
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	Unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months Market rate	Unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months Market rate	Unchanged.
Interest Day to Day Loan	Unchanged
Interest 7 Days Market Loan	Unchanged

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Oct. 19.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton October sellers	£13/15/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£15/15/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£16/1/3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£14/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£14/12/6

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Oct. 19.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb sellers	7 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct. 19.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 19

T. T. London on.—	
New York	4.95.47
Paris	146.37
Berlin	12.33 1/2
Madrid	79.00
Amsterdam	8.96 3/16
Brussels	29.28 3/4
Milan	91 2/1
Berne	21.52 3/4
Prague	141.62

Effect Of Wall Street Slump On Share Bazar

ACTIVE SUPPORT AFTER EARLY NERVOUS SELLING

Technical Position Sound

BOMBAY: October 20.

Over seven million shares changed hands yesterday in the Wall Street Market. The first rush of selling depressed prices by dollars 1o and U. S. Steels declined to dollars 52, but later on there was active investment support and prices fully recovered the decline and closed somewhat higher.

The technical position of the New York Stock Exchange has improved considerably, but the heavy losses sustained by Operators will have far-reaching effect.

The local market was weak during the early part of the session and there was considerable nervous selling and Steel shares registered a sharp decline.

Later on there was active Professional support which rallied prices and most of the declined value was recovered.

The market opinion seems divided and the sharp slump in America has no direct bearing on the local market. In view of easier monetary conditions the market looks like improving further, but at the same time much depends upon developments in foreign countries.

President Roosevelt is not to use his powers in connection with the drastic decline and the Wall-Street Market will be left alone to correct the situation. This move will be welcomed as official interference and artificial measures often do more harm.

Tata Steel shares were weak during the early part of the day and Dfds. after decling to Rs 1,515 advanced to Rs. 1,565. Cotton Mill shares met with active buying by leading Cotton Operators which ruled very steady.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1065/- and declined to Rs 1045/- when there appeared active buying and prices improved to Rs. 1072/- Century mill shares opened at Rs. 292/- and after declining to Rs. 286/- improved to Re. 293/- Central India Mills were steady at Rs. 320/- and Kohinoors closed at Rs. 368/- Simplex changed hands at Rs 115/- and Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs 312.

Associated cement shares ruled steady and closed at Rs 156/12/-, Andhras closed at Rs 1580/- and Hydros at Rs. 160/10/-. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1557/- and after declining to Rs. 1548/ advanced to Rs. 1560/-.

Tata Steel Dfds opened at Rs. 10 higher at R. 1580/- but under nervous unloading declined to Rs. 1515/- but active support and covering improved prices to Rs. 1562/-. Ordinary shares after declining to Rs. 340/- advanced to Rs. 343/8/-.

Bellpures were steady at Rs. 188/- and Bombay Steams were firm with active buying and after opening at Rs. 210/- advanced to Rs 230/- Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 776/-.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

	Rs as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	381 4
250 BOM DYEING (Rs 25)	1072 8
100 CENTURY	293 12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs 4)	318 12
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	273 12
100 Coorla (Rs 5)	117
250 Davie	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	477 8
I. E. D. Sasson (nil)	0-10 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	157
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	233 12
(Rs 75)	1790
100 Indore	76 4
100 Knatau (Rs 3)	152 8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	368 12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	680 0
25 Madras United	11
1000 Morarji (nil)	1290 0
250 Model	55 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	126 4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	310 0
10 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	46 8
100 Phoenix (10)	348 2
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	70 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2330 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	115 0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	312 8
100 SWAN (nil)	125 10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1490 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915 0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	118 4
25-50 Central (Rs 12)	30 11
500 Imperial (Rs 30)	1555 0
(Rs. 7-8)	382 8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	124 4
5 Union (As 4)	5 9 0

CEMENTS

100 Associated	156 12

INSURANCE

100-500 Empire (Rs 14)	95 0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	15 3
20 Mercantile	56 4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43-4
200 Oriental (125)	4,760
10-50 Vulcan (Rs 8)	8 2

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Old	157 8
100 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1580
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13 8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	132 3
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	182 8
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi	271
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs 6)	210 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5 PREF)	161 10
(Rs. 37-8-0)	1430

RAILWAYS

Bombay Prantij	97 8
100 C. Province	97 8
100 Dhond Baramati	104

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct. 20

Bombay Dyeing (105/8) 1065 1045 1075 1085 1073 1072

Century (291/4) 292 286 293 288 295 293

Central India (313/12) 318 310 317 314 320 318 320

Kohinoor (366/4) 368 367 370 368

New Great (305) 310 306 295 310

Simplex (111/14) 112 113 110 115

Swadeshi (306/4) 308 310 315 312

Associated (157) 156 155/8 156/8 156/12

Andhra (1582/8) 1580

Tata Hydro (160 10) 161/4 160/10

Tata Power (1455) 1457 1452 1448 1457 1460

Tram. Ord. 131/9) 132/8 132/8

Tata Steel Dfd. (1570) 1580 1565 1570 1522 1537 1532 1555 1550 1557 1535 1560 1555 1565 1560 1562

Tata Steel Ord. (345/8) 348/8 345/8 342 340 344 341 345 343/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (167/8) 167/8 167

Bellapur (187/8) 190 186 188

Bom. Steam (210) 210 228 225 230 222 231 230

B Burma (766/4) 772 760 768 767 772 770 776

100 Gujarat	95 8
100 Mandra Bhon	97 8
100 Pachora Jamner	84
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99 8
500 Tapti Valley	765 0

MINES

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	10 3
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2-15-6
Tin Plate Steel (Re. 1)	50 0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	73 8
OLD (Rs. 36-3-6)	1562 8
5 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	343 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	335 0
INDIAN SUGAR (Rs. 6)	188 2
50-250 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs. 13-12)	876 4
30 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	230 0
15 Scindia	27 12
25 Tata Oil Mill	94 8

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,505 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285 0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73 0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	547 8
6 p.c Const 1st	107 0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	101 8
6 p.c Tata Hydro	159 6
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power XD	1,532 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	167 0
6 p.c Vishnu	703 12

DEBENTURES

4 1/2 p.c Andhra Valley	101
6 p.c Andhra Valley	109
4 p.c Bom Telephone	52
6 p.c Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 19.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£78 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 3/8
Chartered Bank of India & and China	£13 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London reg	£95 1/2
National Bank of India	£41 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1937

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BOMBAY.

Alleged Assault On Workers

Firing Resorted To By Police

MINISTER URGED TO CONDUCT ENQUIRY

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

AS A SEQUEL TO THE SERIOUS RIOTING AT DHARAVI LAST NIGHT, WITHIN TWO FACTIONS OF TANNERY WORKERS, THE UNIONIST AND OUTSIDERS, BETWEEN WHOM THERE WERE QUARRELINGS GOING ON FOR A LONG TIME, 26 RIOTERS WERE ARRESTED BY THE MAHIM POLICE ON THE SPOT.

Inspector Raje of Mahim Police Station, applying for a remand, stated that information was received at about 10 p.m. last night about the occurrence at Dharavi. On receipt of the information, the Police party went there to maintain order. They saw a large mass of South Indian tanners engaged in furious stone-throwing at each other. The Police tried to disperse them, but they took no notice of it.

Some of them rushed towards the Police officers. One of the rioters rushed with a bamboo stick at the Police officer, but he was overpowered and the stick was seized.

Some of the Constables were injured and were removed to the hospital for treatment.

The Police officer was compelled to open fire to restore order when the rioters disregarded his warning.

Two of the rioters are lying in a precarious condition in the hospital.

Mr. W. K. Mankar, Add. Presidency Magistrate at Dadar, ordered that the men be released on bail on sureties of Rs. 500 and a cash deposit of Rs. 150 in each case till November 1, pending the completion of enquiries.

WIRE TO MUNSHI

Mr. Parulekar has sent the following telegram to Mr. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order:—

"ON INFORMATION VISITED DHARAVI ACCOMPANIED BY MR. S. K. PATIL, M.L.A.; S. C. JOSHI; S. A. DANGE; LALJI PENDSE, N. V. PHADKE. INVITE URGENT ATTENTION INDISCRIMINATE ASSAULT, FIRING AND ARREST ON DHARAVI TANNERY WORKERS. POLICE ENTER WORKERS DWELLINGS AND ASSAULT MEN AND WOMEN. NO STEPS TAKEN AGAINST AGGRESSORS. DEMAND PUBLIC INQUIRY INTO ORIGIN AND PROVOCATION OF THE RIOT AND POLICE CONDUCT IN FIRING."

The workers have struck work to-day in protest. Messrs. Parulekar, and Lalji Pendse have gone to address them.

TROUBLE AMONG DHARAVI WORKERS

26 Arrested: Armed Guard Kept Ready To Meet Emergency

Bombay Wednesday.

Twenty-six workers have so far been arrested by the Mahim Police at Dharavi in connection with the trouble between two sections of workers that broke out last night. The number includes Mr. M. A. Moses, Secretary of the Dharavi Tannery Leather Workers Union.

More than two hundred tannery workers have gone on strike as a result of yesterday's disturbance. With a view to prevent further trouble a Police Guard of twenty constables and two officials has been posted at Dharavi and an Armed Guard is kept ready at the Mahim Police Station to meet any emergency that might arise.

The worker who received a bullet wound was shot in the hip and is lying in the K. E. M. Hospital. It is stated he is recovering. Four Police Constables received injuries last night due to stone throwing, two of them having received contused wounds.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police, and the Deputy Commissioners visited Dharavi this morning.

Used As Black Legs

It appears that there are about five hundred Tannery workers living in Dharavi. Nearly half of them are members of the Dharavi Tannery Leather Workers' Union and the others are not members.

It is stated that those who are not members have on several occasions gone for work for lesser wages than the members of the Union.

Whenever there has been a strike and Union members are thrown out of employment, the non-members who are called 'Tewaris' have gone and accepted lesser wages and worked.

Thus there has been a long-standing difference between the two sets of workers. Since the last fortnight, the Unionists have been trying their best to enlist the sympathy of the non-members and have been persuading them to become members of the Union so that they might put up a United Front against the employers, whenever the latter wanted to encroach on the rights of the workers.

The Tewaris did not listen to the entreaties of the Unionists and some enmity developed between the two sets of workers which took an acute form during the last two or three days culminating in yesterday's stone throwing at each other.

Further developments are being watched both by the Police and the workers.

SHANGHAI—This jail prisoner has his uniform removed by members of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps. Hundreds of prisoners were given their release from the over-crowded jail when the men were endangered by bombs from Japanese airplanes.

MUSLIM-SIKH FRACAS

What Did Muslim Cowherd Do?

AMRITSAR, Oct. 20.

One Muslim Gujjar (Cowherd) and five Nihang Sikhs were injured, including two somewhat seriously, in an affray to-day. The police were called and restored order, and the injured persons were removed to hospital.

The Gujar was taking his cattle to graze outside the Gheemandi Gate. He is stated to have inadvertently stepped on the land adjoining the Gurudwara. The Nihangs objected and the affair developed into a severe fracas.

The Superintendent of Police reached the spot immediately and dispersed the crowd. The locality is now guarded by the Police.

At the hospital, the Magistrate recorded the statement of one of the injured Nihangs.—A.P.

Hyderabad (Deccan): The Bengal Bratachari Party led by Mr. G. S. Dutt, I. C. S., and K. S. Mitra, the Secretary of the Bratachari Movement gave a demonstration at the Girl Guides Headquarters. Miss Linnel, Girl Guide Commissioner, expressed her appreciation.

'Quake Shock At Simla

SIMLA, Oct. 20.

A sharp earthquake was felt at Simla at 6.54 this morning. Doors and windows rattled, making an appreciable noise.

A number of people hurried into the road fearing that their houses might collapse, but no damage is reported.—A. P. I.

'Quake Shock At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20

A slight earth tremor was felt in Delhi at about seven this morning. No damage is reported.—A. P. I.

LATER.

The shock was severest felt in Simla hills within the living memory.

Reports from the interior hills show that the tremor was widespread though no loss of life has been hitherto reported. Chimneys of several housetops in Simla suburbs collapsed and walls cracked, rendering several old houses uninhabitable.

Enquiries in Municipal headquarters show that Simla waterworks and electric installations are intact.—A.P

'Quake Shock At Lahore

LAHORE, Oct. 20.

A smart earthquake shock was experienced in Lahore this morning at 7 lasting for a few seconds. No damage is reported so far.—United Press.

Satyamurti Deprecates Govt.'s Policy

End Ottawa Agreement And Place New Proposals Before Assembly

MADRAS, Oct 20.

Mr S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., has issued the following statement:—

"I am surprised and pained to learn that while the Indo-British trade talks will drag their weary length perhaps for a year or two more, the present arrangements regarding trade between Great Britain and India will continue In other words it means the perpetuation of the Ottawa Agreement which the Indian Legislative Assembly denounced early in 1936 and wanted the termination of the agreement after six months notice

"The Government floated the verdict of the Assembly and are still flouting it. The perpetuation of the Ottawa Agreement may suit Great Britain but it does not suit India. I do not see why non-official advisers do not speak out on this question. They may keep the actual negotiations confidential, but they must speak out against the perpetuation of Ottawa unless they are in favour of it I cannot believe they are.

"The Government of India must place the matter before the Indian Legislative Assembly as early as possible, if necessary before a special session in November. What they are doing is not right. They are antagonising the Assembly and I warn the Government of India that the Assembly is getting increasingly hostile to any Indo-British trade pact unless it can be clearly and demonstrably shown that it is in the best interests of India. The best course for the Government of India now is to terminate the Ottawa agreement at once, continue further negotiations if necessary with Great Britain and place any agreed proposals before the Legislative Assembly for their opinion Any other course is only going to create trouble."—A. P. I

CONFERENCE OF EX-DETENUS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

As Mahatma Gandhi has expressed his desire to acquaint himself with the various issues affecting detenus and political sufferers during his forthcoming visit to Calcutta, a representative conference of ex-detenus, ex-political prisoners and other political sufferers will be held on Saturday next with a view to drawing up a memorandum incorporating common problems to be solved, which will be placed before Gandhiji.—United Press.

'Quake At Dehra Dun

DEHRADUN, Oct. 20.

The survey seismograph recorded a local shock of slight intensity at 6-54 this morning. It was felt by the people.—A. P

FOUR TIMES ITS QUOTA

Nagpur Enrols Nearly Quarter Lakh Congress Members

NAGPUR, Oct. 20.

According to the latest figures, the Nagpur Congress Committee has enrolled nearly four times its quota of primary Congress members. The provincial quota is 6,500 only, while nearly 24,900 members have been enrolled

The number of members enrolled in the districts of Nagpur is 11,050, Wardha 7,5[illegible], Bhandara 3,600 and Chanda 2,800.—United Press.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN PARENTS AND TEACHERS

Jogeshwari English School's Experiment

(From A Correspondent.)

"A Close co-operation between Parents and Teachers and co-ordination of schooling with home education, formed a highly important factor in the education of children, and reserved to be encouraged everywhere" observed Mr. S. G Warty in inaugurating a conference of teachers of the Jogeshwari English School with the parents and guardians of the students attending it.

The school is located in the Saraswati Baug Jogeshwari, and is known for the special encouragement it gives to Harijans and backward classes.

The Conference was well attended and the parents took an active part in the discussion.

The headmaster of the School, Mr. Patkar, answered some of the questions asked and also noted down the useful suggestions made by the parents. The discussions were of the most friendly character.

POLITICALS ON HUNGER STRIKE

Ill-Treatment From Jail Authority Alleged

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

The Shillong correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes that Benoy Laskar and two other prisoners who had recently been repatriated from the Andamans and at present lodged in Tezpur jail have been on hunger-strike for the last eight days, as a protest against the alleged ill-treatment by jail officials and their denial of certain privileges

The correspondent adds that forced feeding is being applied by the authorities.—United Press.

T. U. C. SESSION POSTPONED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19.

The Secretary Reception Committee, All-India Trade Union Congress session states that the Delhi Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress, which was announced to be held on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th October, has been postponed to a date to be fixed later.—A.P

INDIANS IN MAURITIUS

Report On Conditions Of Emigrants

SIMLA, Oct. 20.

It is learnt that Government of India will shortly publish a report on the conditions of Indian emigrants to Mauritius. It appears about 50 per cent of the labourers in Mauritius are Indians and their sex ratio is fairly satisfactory unlike Malaya being in the neighbourhood of 94 per cent

Last year 500 emigrants went to Mauritius from India and a similar number returned.

The report will make an interesting reading in view of the interpellations in the Central Assembly referring to the Labour trouble resulting in one Indian worker being shot at.

It is said that there are no Labour Laws in Mauritius, but generally the relationship between Indian workers and their employers is satisfactory.—United Press.

Gujarat Ayurvedic Society

(From A Correspondent)

NADIAD (By Mail).

Joint meeting of Maha Gujerat Ayurvedic Prant Pratinidhi Mandal and Maha Gujerat Ayurvedic Medical Society was held on Saturday last at Nadiad. Mr. Dadubhai Purushotamdas Desai, M.L.C. presided. Several resolutions were passed.

President Of Majlis-i-Ahrar-i-hind Criticises Jinnah's Presidential Address

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19.

Maulana Habibur Rahman, President of the Majlisi-Ahrar-I Hind, and Syed Ata-ullah Shah Bukhari speaking at a huge meeting of about 25,000 Muslims in the Fatehpuri Masjid, strongly criticised the Muslim League and said that the Presidential speech of Mr. M. A. Jinnah at the Muslim League session at Lucknow contained no practical programme for the amelioration of the millions of Muslims in India. They observed that the leaders of the Muslim League, owing to their aristocratic mentality and narrow outlook, were utterly incapable to lead the Muslim masses.—United Press.

250 Members To Attend A. I. C. C. Session

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20.

Intimation received by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee Secretariat so far shows that nearly 250 members of the A. I. C. C. are expected to attend its forthcoming session.

Free board and lodging are being arranged for all of them.—United Press.

Viceroy In Mandi

MANDI, Oct. 20.

The Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow, accompanied by Lady Doreen Hope and staff arrived in Mandi State on the afternoon of October 17 Their Excellencies then proceeded to Kulu and returned to Mandi on the 19th.

Their Excellencies left for Palanpur after lunch on October 20.—A. P.

Guides Enrolments In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 17.

A Press Note says:—

The last two guide enrolments of the season have recently been taken by Lady Haig, Provincial Commissioner of Guides at Government House, Naini Tal, on the first occasion 21 English and Indian Bluebirds took their promise, while on the second, nine Rangers (Guides over 16). And thirteen Bluebirds were enrolled.—A. P.

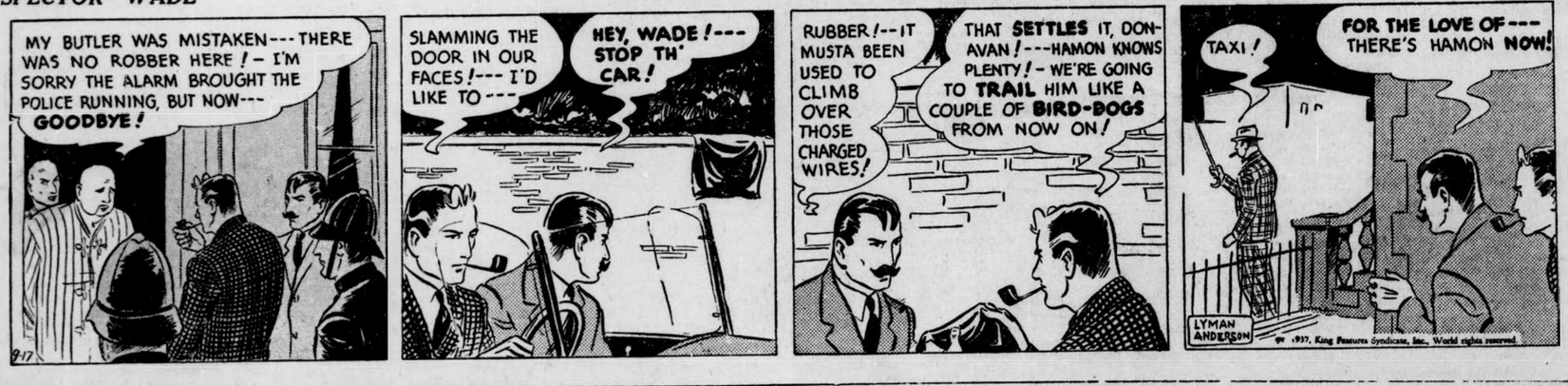
JAYAKAR TO DELIVER CONVOCATION ADDRESS.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 20.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Judge of the Federal Court, will deliver convocation address at the next convocation of the Lucknow University on December 11.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"THE BLACK"*


MY BUTLER WAS MISTAKEN--- THERE WAS NO ROBBER HERE! - I'M SORRY THE ALARM BROUGHT THE POLICE RUNNING, BUT NOW--- GOODBYE!
SLAMMING THE DOOR IN OUR FACES!--- I'D LIKE TO---
HEY, WADE!--- STOP TH' CAR!
RUBBER!--IT MUSTA BEEN USED TO CLIMB OVER THOSE CHARGED WIRES!
THAT SETTLES IT, DONAVAN!---HAMON KNOWS PLENTY! - WE'RE GOING TO TRAIL HIM LIKE A COUPLE OF BIRD-DOGS FROM NOW ON!
TAXI!
FOR THE LOVE OF--- THERE'S HAMON NOW!
LYMAN ANDERSON
9-17
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